The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

VOL. 1 NO 162. BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1913. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES

FROM BOMBAY FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT

BRINDISI and MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m. 1913.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
6th September	Arabia ..	8000	.....	
13th ,,	India ..	8000	Macedonia....	10500
20th ,,	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	
27th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa	11000
4th October	Egypt ..	8000	.....	
11th ,,	Salsette ..	6060	Mooltan..	10000
18th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	
25th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Morea ..	11000

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting steamers at Port Said.
Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on the day of sailing All passengers must attend at the place at 1 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1914.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
21st February.	Caledonia.	8000	".....	..
28th ,,	Maloja ..	12500	.....	..
7 March.	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora	10500
21st ,,	Macedonia	10500	.....	
28th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia	10000
1st April.	Himalaya..	7000	.....	..
4th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	
11th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Medina	12500
18th ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	
25th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia	10000
2nd May.	Cale Ionia.	8000	.....	
9th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa	1100
16th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..

"INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.
The S. S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st April 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE-	RETURN.
	"A" rate "B" rate.	"A" rate "B" rate.
To MARSEILLES..	Rs. 394 or Rs. 295	Rs. 691 or Rs. 742-8
,, LONDON	627 or Rs. 528	Rs. 940-8 or Rs. 792

To COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.
The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
For accomodation and further information apply to
A. H. WOOM, Superintendent.
Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Penang Maru.	S. Murazumi.	5500	24th Aug.	5th Sept.
Jinsen Maru	J. C. Richards.	3785	7th Sep	19th Sept.
Bombay Maru	Y. Tozawa	4625	21st Sept.	3rd Octr.
Kamakura Maru	T. Hori.	6126	5th Octr.	17th Octr.
Rangoon Maru	Y. Kamoshita'	4936	19th Octr	31st Octr.
Kawachi Maru	A. Christiansen	6163	2nd Nov.	14th Nov.
Penang Maru	S. Murazumi	560.	16th Nov.	28th Nov.

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay

THE
Indian Newspaper Co.,
LIMITED,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT.
BOMBAY.

CHAIRMAN.
The Hon. Sir PHEROZESHAH MEHTA, K.C.I.E.

DIRECTORS.
The Hon. Mr. CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.
Sir BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA, Kt.
S. B. BOMANJI, Esq.
RUSTAM K. CAMA, Esq.
MANGIR B. PETIT, Esq.
PURSHOTTAMDAS THACKERDAS, Esq.
H. S. DIKSHIT, Esq.
SALEBHAI C. BARODAWALLA, Esq.
W. A. CHAMBERS, Esq.
CHUNILAL D. SARAIYA, Esq.
BHAISHANKER NANABHAI Esq.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.
WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing Date.	Time	Route
KASARA ..	1195,	Thu. 11th Sept.	9 a. m.	Direct
LINGA ..	12185,	Fri. 12th Sept.	*6 a.m.	Direct

*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (weekly).

S.S. "Kasara," 1,195, tons, on Thursday, 11th September, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS. (Weekly.)

S.S. "Putiala," 2,998 tons, on Thursday, 11th September calling at Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly).

Steamer	Tonnage	Sailing on
†LINDULA ..	3358	Thursday, 18th Sept
*PENTAKOTA..	3418	,, 2nd October
PUNDUA ..	3305	,, 16th October.
PALAMCOTTA	3413	,, 30th Oct

†Calls at Lamoo Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Bay and Durban.
*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mosambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR COAST PORTS, COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. CHINDWARA 5,192 tons, on or about 6th September, 1913.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA. (Direct.)
Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.
Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.
6th September, 1913.
161

FUNDS exceed.....£19,031,200
ANNUAL INCOME.....£ 7,139,552

FIRE LIFE MARINE PROFITS AND Motor Car Insurance.

Send for Prospectus. Particulars to:—
C. M. ROSS, Resident Secretary,
Royal Insurance Buildings, BOMBAY.
Or T. H. MOORE & Co., Chief Agents, Hummum St., Fort.

STANDARD OIL CO.
OF NEW YORK.
MARSHALS BUILDINGS.
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND.	Price. Rs.	a.	p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.....	6	0	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg...	5	12	2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5	2	2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5	0	2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4	14	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg	4	14	2	do.
White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins)	4	5	0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg (in tins)	4	5	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125 deg (in tins)	4	5	0	do.
do. do. 125 deg (in bulk)	3	11	0	per 8 gals.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill, and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.
886

BANKING.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK LD.

Head Office, Apollo Street.
Branches:—
Mumbadevi (Bombay), Ahmedabad and Gondal.
Authorised and Subscribed Capital, Rs. 10,000,000.
Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent. P. A. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.
Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.
JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI, Managing Director.
160

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 32,500

HEAD OFFICE.
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Branches and Agencies:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Bussorah, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi (Bombay), Lucknow, Mandvi (Bombay) Navsari, Rajkot, Sukkur, Surat and Wadhwan Camp.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Current Accounts opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Re. 1 per half year will be allowed.
SAVINGS BANK.
Interest allowed at 3 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent., and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of Dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges. Particulars of which may be had on application.
Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.
The Bank issues Letters of Credit on all the important Cities of India.
JAFFER JOOSAB, Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
J. EGGBIE, Secretary and Treasurer

THE EASTERN BANK, LD.

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.
Subscribed Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital £400,000
Reserve Fund £15,000
Reserve Liability of Share holders £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq. Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Haskell Esq. Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq., (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart.
E. J. Moses, Esq.
Sorabjee Cowasjee Petit, Esq.
Mathuradas Gouldas, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be assertained on application.
Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 2½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.
SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.
L. F. TUCKER, Acting Manager.
264

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND AND SON,
BOOKSELLERS & PUBLISHERS,
Mahamadi Mahal, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY

LATEST MEDICAL BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Latham and English: System of Treatment. By Many Writers. 4 vols.	63	0
Guiteras: Urology. The Diseases of the Urinary Tract in Men and Women. 2 vols.	37	8
The Practitioner's Encyclopaedia of Medicine and Surgery in all its Branches. By Murphy	21	14
Sajours: Analytical Cyclopaedia of Practical Medicine. 7th Edition. 8 vols. Vols. I and II ready. Each	21	12
Wilson: Medical Diagnosis	18	12
Emerson: Clinical Diagnosis	15	12
Fuch: Textbook of Ophthalmology	18	12
International Clinics. 4 vols. for 1912	26	4
Witthau: Manual of Toxicology ...	22	8
Adami: Principles of Pathology. 2 vols.	45	0
Delafield and Prudden: Text-Book of Pathology	18	12
French: Differential Diagnosis of Main Symptoms	22	8
Hutchison and Collier: Index of Treatment	15	12
Choyce: System of Surgery. 3 vols. each	15	12
Martindale and Westcott: Extra Pharmacopia. 2 vols.	15	12
Berkeley and Bonner: Text Book of Gynacological Surgery	18	12
Thomson: Diseases of Nose and Throat	18	12
Woodhead: Practical Pathology ...	12	0
Hare: Text Book of Practical Therapeutics	15	12
Kerr: Operative Midwifery	15	12
Chapin and Pisek: Diseases of Infants and Children	13	8
Max-Finhorn: Diseases of the Stomach	13	8
Birnbaum and Blacker: Malformations of the Foetus	13	2

ILLUSTRATIVE ART PRINTING.

The "Bombay Chronicle" PROCESS DEPARTMENT

undertakes developing negatives, retouching photographs, the making of line and half-tone blocks, and all kinds of advertising blocks, both stereo and electro, wood and metal engraving, die-sinking and the three-colour process at moderate rates. For particulars apply to THE MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle."

BLOCK-MAKING A SPECIALITY.

THE WORLD'S ALL.
OUR
Atank Nigrah Pills
ARE
THE WORLD'S ALL
as they give strength and vigour much desired. They are in use throughout the World, amongst rich and poor, males and females, young and old. They require no observance of diet, and in all seasons blessing the users with memory, energy, good appetite, etc., thus restoring them to full health.
Re. 1 for a tin with 32 Pills.
Available Everywhere.
Or from:—
VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamanagar, (India,)
Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

WHY WORRY ABOUT DHOBIES?
WHEN THE
New Electric Laundry
guarantees entire satisfaction in
DRY CLEANING AND FINISHING
of clothings of all descriptions.
Clothes Treated Antiseptically.
Original colour of garments retained.
REGULAR DELIVERY STRICTLY MAINTAINED.
Prices compare favourably with local rates.
K. JONES & Co.,
40, PRINCE BUILDINGS.
Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,
ESPLANADE ROAD.
OPP. CLOCK TOWER. Bombay.

	Rs.	a.
THE STATESMAN'S YEAR BOOK. Statistical and Historical Annual of the States of the World for the year 1913	9	3
THE NAVAL ANNUAL 1913. Edited by Viscount Hythe. Fully illustrated	10	15
PROS AND CONS, 1912. A Guide to the Leading Controversies of the Day. By J. B. Askew. Paper Covers Ans. 14; Cloth	1	12
PEARS' SHILLING CYCLOPAEDIA. New Edition, enterely revised and considerably enlarged, 20 sections by 11 special editors, 31 pages of Coloured Maps. Coloured Portraits, and 25 other Illustrations	0	14

NEW EDITION 1913.

JOHNSTON'S WORLD-WIDE ATLAS. A thoroughly reliable Atlas. Contains 128 Coloured, up to date Maps. Index to 67,000 places and an Introduction by Dr. J. Scott Kettie, F.R.G.S. Size 12½ by 10. Cloth	5	10
THE CHAIRMAN'S HANDBOOK Suggestions and Rules for the conduct of Chairman of Public and other meetings based upon the procedure and the Practice of Parliament. By Sir Reginald F. D. Palgrave	1	5
ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF NEEDLEWORK. By Therese de Dillmont. New Edition, revised and enlarged. Copiously illustrated. With nearly 800 pages. Cloth	1	8
THE ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF MOTORING. Containing full definitions of every term used in Motoring. Edited by R. J. Mecredy. Fully illustrated	6	9
	193	

ALL INDIA
UNITED INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1906.
Chairman:
The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, K.C.I.E.

FIRE	LIFE
(Funds invested in Government Securities.)	
Authorised Capital	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	25,00,000
Paid up Capital	5,00,000
Reserve Fund	65,000
Claims paid over	1,50,000

Special Features.
Expert actuarial advice.
Rates low consistent with safety.
Policies simple in form.
Claims paid promptly.
Economical management.
WANTED on handsome salary and commission, agents and canvassers for Bombay and unrepresented parts of India.
For full particulars apply to:—
Messrs. RAHIM JOOSAB & Co
72, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY

THE GREAT COMBINE
OF

STEAM	EXPERIENCE
GAS	AND
ELECTRICITY	EFFICIENCY.

Has placed our Works on a par with the best of England and America.

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co.,
Dry Cleaning, Dyeing & Electric Finishing Works.
12/14, Hammam Street, Fort
BOMBAY.

GAZDAR & Co.,
Flooring Tiles. Marble Mrchants and Contractors. Bath Tubs. Lavatories. Urinals and Bath-room Fittings, ect.
Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
28, CHURCH-GATE ST., Fort
BOMBAY

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.
B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.
Agents—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.
PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50	Rs.	3—0
Dindigul Bouquets ,, ...	,, 50	,,	2-12
Dindigul Torches ,, ...	,, 50	,,	2—8
Dindigul Rocks ,, ...	,, 50	,,	2—5
Dindigul Pride, thin and long	,, 50	,,	2—0

Besides the above good many Brands in stock.
Price List on receipt of a Post-card.
Sole Agents in India, D. Merwan & Co., 24 Medows reet, Fort.
Branch: 95, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.
Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

IMPORTANT
TO
PROPERTY OWNERS
FREE FIRE INSURANCE.
Every Sixth Year, if no claim during Preceding Five Years.
FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO—
THE MANAGER FOR INDIA.
GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, Ltd.,
12-14, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
Other Classes of Business Transacted—
Accident & Sickness—Mortor Car—Burglary
Fidelity Guarantee —Cycle —Plate Glass.
And Lift Insurances.
AGENCY APPLICATIONS INVITED.

Our I. C. O brand
REFINED COTTONSEED OIL
is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.
INDIAN COTTON OIL Co., Limited.
HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 2136.

THE LATEST HAIR DESTROYER.
BADSHAHI SOAP.
The only world renowned Soap for destroying superfluous hair Rs. 1-0-0 per box (Three Tablets). Postage Extra.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
C. C. MAHAJAN & CO.,
Shaik Meman Street, BOMBAY, No. 2.

INSURANCE.
FIRE LIFE MARINE TRANSIT MOTOR CAR AND PERSONAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS
FOR PROSPECTUSES AND RATES
Apply to
E. F. HALLIWELL,
General Insurance Agent,
Office: - 3, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
BOMBAY.
Phone: 2352. Telegrams: "Baltic." 277

WANTED.

EUROPEAN LADY on the Bunder SUPPLIES EXCELLENT MEALS, English cuisine a speciality. Married couples, bachelors and chummeries supplied at their own residences. Apply Box 57, "Bombay Chronicle." 0417

WANTED—TO HIRE reasonably a light Victoria or Cabriolet WITHOUT horse. Apply Box 58, "Bombay Chronicle." 0418

WANTED—AN INFLUENTIAL AGENT to push a very profitable Machinery business at Delhi. Please apply Box No. 61, c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 0440

WANTED—A PARTNER to invest a capital of Rs. 10,000 for opening Piece-Goods business—great profitable business. Apply Box 59, c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 0435

WANTED—LOAN of Rs. 25,000 for one year at 7½ per cent., on security of immoveable property in Bombay. Brokers need not apply. Write to No. 61, c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 0441

WANTED—AN ENGLISHMAN, as a CLERK, in a Native State in Rajputana, Pensioner preferred. None but those having some experience in law need apply to "Z" c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 0439

KING GEORGE'S MEDICAL COLLEGE, LUCKNOW.—NURSES WANTED at once. Application forms and particulars of pay and allowances from PRINCIPAL.

WANTED a very showy MALE ELEPHANT for "Sawari." Please state height, age and price with Photograph. Apply to HAZUR A. D. C., Bhavnagar State.

WANTED a MUNSHI to give lessons to two English gentlemen, residing on the Apollo Bunder. State salary required and other particulars to "Learners" care of "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—A female Sub-Assistant Surgeon Civil Hospital, Secunderabad; pay Rs. 50 per mensem plus Rs. 10 house rent. Applications to be forwarded to the MEDICAL OFFICER in charge, Civil Hospital, Secunderabad.

WANTED a Lecturer to teach English and Logic to Intermediate classes at the Agra College. Initial salary Rs. 100 per mensem. Applications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to THE SECRETARY, Agra College Committee, at once.

WANTED—By AN EXPERIENCED HINDU of good family service as personal assistant or Manager in a respectable firm. Studied English up to the Matriculation. Apply Box 60, c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 0438

WANTED—For the Indian NATIONAL CONGRESS to be held at Karachi in December 1913, a competent Short-hand reporter. Apply stating terms and forwarding testimonials to—

Ghulamali G. Chagla,
General Secretary,
0432 Reception Committee, Karachi.

WANTED at once a qualified Lady Doctor on Rs. 175 per month, boarding free, travelling paid according to Civil Service Regulations. Preference will be given to a specialist in female diseases who should be kind and sympathetic towards her patients. Apply soon with testimonials to RAJA SAHEB DEO BAHADUR, Sirguja State, C. P.

WANTED—Some GRADUATES on permanent service to start with Rs. 30 (thirty). Apply sharp to the nudersigned before the 15th instant.

(Sd.) CHAGANLAL G.,
KINKHABWALA,
Assistant Accountant-General,
Public Works Branch.
Baroda 5th September, 1913.

WANTED—Four couple English Fox Hounds, strong, healthy and musical, at a reasonable price. All dogs will be preferred. Apply to K. B. SAHIBZADA SHER ALI KHAN, A.D.C. to His Highness.

J. RUSTOMJI,
Chief Secretary,
Jaora Darbar.

WANTED, a qualified FOREST OFFICER for Maihar State. Pay Rs. 100 per mensem plus fixed Travelling Allowance of Rs. 20. Apply stating age, caste and qualifications with copies of certificates (which will not be returned) including copy of the last certificate received by the applicant from his last employer, to

THE DEWAN,
Maihar, E. I. R.

WANTED two Overseers for the Durbhanga Raj on salaries of Rs. 50 to 75 per month according to qualifications.—Apply with copies of testimonials, stating age and experience, to the GENERAL MANAGER, Durbhanga Raj, up to 25th September 1913.

WANTED, for the Indian National Congress to be held at Karachi in December, 1913, a competent SHORT-HAND REPORTER. Apply stating terms and forwarding testimonials to

GHULAMALI G. CHAGLA,
General Secretary, Reception Committee,
Karachi.

WANTED.

WANTED, in October next at Peshawar, a pair-horsed LANDAU, rubber-tyred, with lamps. etc., complete.

Apply starting price and giving full particulars with description and maker's name to

CAPTAIN W. A. GARSTIN,
Nathiagali, N.W.F.P.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION a 16 B. H. P. Oil Engine, pump and accessories, on Monday, 15th September 1913, by the Borsud Municipality. For particulars apply to

THE CHAIRMAN,
Borsud Municipality.
0414

WANTED, in October next at Peshawar, a pair-horsed LANDAU, rubber-tyred, with lamps, etc., complete.

Apply stating price and giving full particulars with description and maker's name to

CAPTAIN W. A. GARSTIN,
Nathiagali, N.W.F.P.

WANTED, a well-qualified person for the post of MANAGER & ENGINEER, possessing first class Mechanical Engineer Certificate and having good knowledge of Spinning and Carding. Apply sharp with testimonials stating terms and salary. THE AMRITSAR COTTON MILLS CO., LD.,
Amritsar.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following vacancies:—

1. HEAD DRAUGHTSMAN, Pay Rs. 110—160 according to qualifications.

Applicants must have had not less than 7 years' training in a Mechanical Drawing Office.

2. 2ND CLERK, Pay Rs. 69 to Rs. 92, according to qualifications.
3. 3RD ACCOUNT CLERK, Pay Rs. 60.

Electrical Engineer to Govt.,
P. W. D. Bombay.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, for the Palitana State, a STATE ENGINEER for a period of two years. Must be a well qualified all-round Engineer, with at least 10 years' practical experience. Pay up to Rs. 600, according to qualifications Free quarters. Man with knowledge of Guzerati preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials as to qualifications and character, and stating age and what pay acceptable, to

THE ADMINISTRATOR,
Palitana State, Kathiawar.

BURMA RAILWAYS.

WANTED for the office of the Locomotive and Carriage and Wagon Superintendent a qualified Accountant with experience in Locomotive and Workshop accounts who for at least five years has held a responsible position in connection with such work.

Pay Rs. 225 rising to Rs. 300 by annual increments of Rs. 15 for each year's approved service.

Applications stating age and experience, and if in service whether permission to apply has been obtained from present employer, and accompanied with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th September 1913.

Second class steamer fare from Calcutta or Madras will be paid to candidate selected on signing service agreement.

J. R. PHILLIPS.
Loco. & Carr. Superintendent.
INSEIN,
2nd Sept. 1913.

WILL BE OUT IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

A "BEAUTY AND JOY" (in English).

An interesting and instructive Novel of Indian life (original), a Moral guide for all Communities of about 500 pages. Price (for previous subscribers) Rupee One, Postage extra, and

B A CODE OF INSTRUCTION for the young (in English). Price annas two, postage extra.

Intending subscribers are requested to send in their names (with address) to the author (undersigned); books will be sent from Bombay per V. P. post unless otherwise specified.

MOTILAL M. MUNSHI, B.A., LL.B.
Pleader High Court Appellate Side.
Author of "Useful Instruction" in Matters Religious, Moral, and other in three vols.
Dumas (near Surat)
5th September, 1913. 0424

WANTED—CLERK for Quarter Master's Office, Poona Horse; must have thorough working knowledge of English and be able to type. Would be required to enlist and go through sport and easy course in Riding School and sign special agreement to serve 5 years. Net pay Rs. 34 (exclusive of horse allowance) per mensem rising to Rs. 40. Apply sending copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, and references to ADJUTANT, Poona Horse, Secunderabad.

WANTED a PRINCIPAL for the Rishikul Brahmchari Ashram, Hardwar, with the following qualifications:

(1) A graduate,
(2) A good disciplinarian.
(3) An experienced teacher,
(4) Sanatan Dharmi,
(5) A profound Sanskrit Scholar.

Pay Rs. 150, with future prospects. Apply with copies of testimonials, etc., to

SECRETARY,
Rishikul, Hardwar.

WANTED for Karachi, an experienced pure English Nurse for girl of three and boy one year old. Wages Rs. 40.

Apply Mrs. LANGRISHE. Abergeldie, Simla.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Bull Terrier puppies, long pedigrees both sides; dam a prize winner at English shows, Rs. 75 each. Apply MONTE ROSA, Dadysett Hill, Bombay.

FOR SALE—Available first week in October—Foxhounds, 2½ couple bitches; 6 couple dogs. For particulars apply to Hon. SEC., Belgaum Hunt, (c/o 110th L. Inf.)

FOR SALE—400 High Velocity Cogswell and Harrison Certus Rifle, only fired 400 rounds, with about 60 cartridges. In good condition, very accurate. Price Rs. 200. Apply CAPT. LARGE, 3rd Middlesex Regt., Cawnpore.

FOR SALE 1912—10-12 Clement Bayard Motor, complete with hood, screen, 5 lamps, speedometer, and wheels fitted with detachable Warland Dual Rims and one spare rim. Brought out in November 1912. In good order. Price Rs. 4,000 or offer. Apply CAPT. H. C. POLLOCK, R.E., Jhansi.

FOR SALE—One Improved "Manor House" Light Steam Fire Engine by Messrs. Shand Mason and Co., London, large size, capable of discharging 150 gallons of water per minute to a height of 130 feet, in good working order, is offered for sale by the Municipal Board of Hathras at Rs. 2000. The original price of the Engine was Rs. 4024. Applications will be received by the SECRETARY, M. B. HATHRAS, up to 1st October, 1913.

FOR SALE.—1. One new improved Mannlicher Schonauer 5-shot Repeating Rifle, 'Take down' model. Bought only last year of Messrs. A. Hollis and Son, a fine weapon. In perfect order with case, and 40 Cartridges. Only used a few times. Rs. 200.

2. B. S. A. 310 Buck Rifle by A. Hollis and Son; very little used. Rs. 50. Apply to

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY,
to H. H. The Maharaja of Dhar.

FOR SALE.

ONE new improved Mannlicher Schonauer 5-shot Repeating Rifle, 'Takedown' model. Bought only last year of Messrs. A. Hollis and Sons. A fine weapon. In perfect order with case and 40 cartridges. Only used a few times Rs. 200

2. B. S. A. 310 Buck Rifle by A. Hollis and Son; very little used ..... " 50

Apply to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to H. H. The Maharaja of Dhar.

Rs.200&... M&i tmi N. U,1Wx ⁊hrb aoitaw ann hluu in hdl ain in atarh

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—30 h. p. Tangve Gas Producer for coke, complete with all piping and very little used, Rs. 2,250.

10 Ton Steam Roller with 2 sets rear wheels for kunker or stone consolidation. In thorough working order and good condition, Rs. 5,000.

Circular Saw Bench 7 ft. by 2 ft. 9 in. by Rustom Proctor & Co., taking up to a 4 ft. diameter Saw, together with 12 Saws complete, in excellent order, Rs. 750.

Smaller Bench as above with 3 Saws, requires overhauling, Rs. 250.

Punching and Shearing machine for hand or power 7 inch gaps, to punch and shear 5/8 in. plate. Rs. 365.

Small machine as above for ½ in. plate, Rs. 250.

Both machines in excellent order.

Tank Locomotive for 2 ft. 0 in. gauge by Avonside Engine Co. of Bristol, complete but requires repairs, Rs. 3,000.

Above may be inspected at Patiala. Prices include delivery on rail—Apply to STATE ENGINEER, P. W. D., Patiala.

TO BE LET.

TO LET. UPPER FLOOR of DINU COTTAGE, Byculla; at corner of Club Road, and Souter Street; faces West, is cool and open. Furniture for Sale; to incoming tenant or otherwise. Apply DINU COTTAGE. 0436

TO LET—COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW with stabling and outhouses. Rent Rs. 85, at Victoria 3 Cross Lane, Byculla. Apply to Mrs. Nariman on the premises.

TO BE LET.

A FLAT in Northcote House—Rent Rs. 155. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER & SON,
House Agents.
Hummum Street.
House Telephone No. 458.
Office " " 2611.

A LARGE BUNGALOW on Bandra Hill—Rent Rs. 125. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER & SON,
House Agents.
Hummum Street.
House Telephone No. 458.
Office " " 2611.

A FURNISHED FLAT in "Datoo bhoy Mansions" for about six months. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER & SON,
House Agents.
Hummum Street.
House Telephone No. 458.
Office " " 2611. 0427

NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.
No. 278 of 1912.

RE Hoodeali Gulamhusein Khoja, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at No. 261, Samuel Street, Oomerkhadi, lately carrying on business as glassware merchant in partnership with Gulamhusein, Kalian and Mahomed Gulamhusein under the name of Gulamhusein Kalian at Bombay and Karachi and now unemployed: an Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 3rd December 1913 at 11-30 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 3rd day of September, 1913.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office, High Court, Fort, Bombay, the 5th September, 1913. 0442

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the inhabitants of Bombay will be held in the hall of the Framji Cawasji Institute on Saturday the 6th September next at 5-20 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the purpose of making a further representation to the Government of India on the question of separation of the Judicial branch of His Majesty's Service from the Executive Branch also on the recent development touching Indians in South Africa.

Sd. D. E. WACHA,
" C. H. SETALVAD,
" AMIRUDIN TYABJI,
" N. M. SAMARTH,
Honorary Secretaries.
Bombay, 30th August 1913. 0405

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. NUSSERWANJI and Co., of Lahore Auctioneers for the North Western Railway have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION in the General Stores Yard, Lahore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th September, 1913, and following days, commencing daily at 8 a.m. Collections of scrap materials and other miscellaneous articles consisting of the following:—

Old rails, steel spring, old files, cast iron burnt retorts, cast iron weights, scrap cylinders, short lengths of rolled beams, Carriage and Wagon wheels, fish plates, a condemned Portable Engine, a large fly wheel girders and a large quantity of brass scrap. Also numerous other articles such as tools, locks, old lamps, empty Kerosine tins, old packing cases, etc., etc.

Conditions of sale will be notified at the time of auction.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Lahore, dated 14th August, 1913.

CUTCH STATE RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of good steam Bengal coal, picked, free from slack, dust and other impurities, suitable for Locomotive Engines, for one year from the 1st October to 30th September, 1914, delivered F. O. B. Bombay, or C. F. I. Tuna Bander Cutch, or Bedi Bander, Jamnagar. Supply to be completed before the end of March 1914, by a monthly instalment of not less than 50 tons.

A copy of the prescribed form of Tender and of Agreement to be entered into between the Railway administration and the tenderer, whose tender may be accepted can be obtained on application to the Store-keeper Cutch State Railway, Bhuj, on payment of one rupee. All tenders must be submitted on the prescribed form.

Tenders must be submitted in sealed covers, and superscribed TENDER FOR COAL.

All tenders should reach the Office of the Manager and Chief-Engineer, Cutch State Railway, Bhuj, on or before Thursday the 25th September 1913, quantities etc., will be supplied on application to the Store-keeper.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

(Sd.) J. CAMPBELL KIRBY,
Manager and Chief-Engineer,
C. S. Ry.
Manager and Chief-Engineer's Office.
Bhuj. 5th September, 1913.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDER FOR STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by THE CHIEF ENGINEER at his Office, Ballard Road, upto 1-30 p.m. (S.T.), on THURSDAY, the 23rd October, 1913, for the supply of the following stores for 12 months from 1st January to 31st December, 1914:—

Stores.	Deposit to Accompany Tender. Rs.
Castings	250
Lime	250
Sand and Shingle	250
Cocoanut Oil and Vaclite	250
Wrought Iron and Steel	500
Stationery, English	250
Stationery, Indian	250
Provisions	250
Sundries	500
Ironmongery	500
Metals	250
Files	250
Cement	250
Ropes	250
Paints and Oils	250
Timber	500
Lubricating Oils	250

1. Forms of Tender and Schedule of Articles and other particulars may be obtained and samples inspected at the Engineer's Storekeeper's Office, Elphinstone Bunder on payment of Rs. 2 for each Schedule.

The covers to be endorsed "Tender for Stores."

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

The Tenderer will be bound by his Tender as to each item or article for which he tenders and any part of a Tender may be accepted and the remainder rejected.

2. The cost of Stamping the Agreement to be borne by the successful Tenderer.

3. The lime to be slaked with sweet water only and the Tenderer to state the exact locality from which the kunker will be obtained.

4. Each Tender will be received on condition that the deposit accompanying it shall be absolutely forfeited if such Tender is withdrawn before the Tenderer receives formal intimation of the Trustees' decision in regard to his Tender.

N.B.—Cheques will not be accepted.

C. W. BOND,
Ag. Engr.'s Storekeeper.
Stores Office, Elphinstone Bunder,
Bombay, 4th September, 1913.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT.

I SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, Rangoon Circle, up to noon on the 15th September, 1913, for the supply, month by month, as required of the following articles of Painters stores during the year commencing 1st October, 1913, and ending 30th September, 1914:—

Item No.	Articles	Probable requirements per month.
1.	Paints oil ready mixed	3 to 4 tons.
2.	Do. Stiff	1 to 1½ "
3.	Do. dry	½ to 2 "
4.	Red ochre, dry	1 to 1½ "
5.	Dryers	10 to 12 cwts
6.	Distemper	6 to 8 cwts.
7.	Linseed oil, raw	100 to 120 Galls,
8.	Do. do. boiled	150 to 180 "
9.	Varnish	20 to 25 "
10.	Turpentine	30 to 35 "
11.	Brushes, paint, varnish, etc.	As required.
12.	Do. wire	
13.	Do. tar	

The quantities given in the above statement represent the approximate average requirements per mensem.

2. All supplies are to be subject to a guarantee that they are manufactured in India from Indian materials, or, if they are manufactured from imported materials that a substantial part of the process of manufacture has been performed in India.

3. Tenders must be in Form K, 2. Blank Forms and all other particulars can be obtained at the office of THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, Rangoon Circle, during office hours on each day up to the 13th September, 1913.

4. Specifications of each article to be supplied should be submitted by Tenderers who will also state their proposals as to manner of supply and guarantee.

5. THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

C. H. WOLLASTON,
Superintending Engineer,
Rangoon Circle.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

FOUR PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN FOR RS. 70 LAKHS REPAYABLE IN THIRTY YEARS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO NOON ON MONDAY, THE 8TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 18 of the Calcutta Port Act 1890, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor of Bengal in Council, by an order No. 117 Marine, dated the 26th August, 1913, and published in the "Calcutta Gazette" on the 27th August, 1913, has been pleased to authorise the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta to raise a Debenture Loan of Rs. 70 lakhs for the carrying out of the purposes of the Act. The Debentures will rank *pari passu* with the other rupee and sterling loans at present outstanding, with loans from Government, and with any further loans which may with the sanction of Government be contracted under the Act. The Debentures, and the interest thereon, are constituted by the Act a first charge on the properties now vested or which may hereafter become vested, in the Commissioners, and on the tolls, dues, rates, rents, and charges leviable under the Act.

By Bengal Government Notification No. 855J., dated the 4th March, 1913, the Indian Trust Act as amended by Act III of 1908, has been extended to the province of Bengal.

The Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 100 each, or multiples of Rs. 100 as may be required, made payable to order, and carrying interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly on the 18th day of March and the 18th day of September at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, upon presentation of the Debentures. The first payment of interest will be made on the 18th March, 1914. The loan will be repayable in 30 years, and the Commissioners are required under section 34 of their Act to set aside half-yearly out of their income by way of sinking fund such amounts as will suffice to liquidate the loan within that period. The sinking funds are invested in the names of two Trustees, one being the Commissioners and the other a person appointed by the Local Government, and are annually examined by the Accountant-General, Bengal.

Two per cent. of the amount tendered must be deposited on application either into the Bank of Bengal, Head Office or Branches, to credit of the Commissioners, or at the Commissioners' Office, and the balance 98 per cent. must be paid on or before the 17th day of September, 1913. Interest will accrue from the 18th September, 1913. The deposit of 2 per cent. on application will be returned if no allotment is made and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully taken up by the 17th day of September.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary, Calcutta Port Trust, at the Commissioners' Office, Koila Ghat Street, up to noon on MONDAY, the 8th September, 1913. Tenders at different rates should be submitted on separate forms.

Printed forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary at whose office a form of the Debenture to be issued can be seen, or from the Bank of Bengal, Head Office or Branches.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

T. H. ELDERTON,
Offg. Secretary.
4th Sept., 1913.

If printed forms are not used, Tenders should be made in the form given below and be sent in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for Debenture Loan."

TO

THE SECRETARY,
To the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

I/we the undersigned hereby apply for..... Debentures of Rs. .....each of the above issue in the terms of the advertisement published by you, dated the 27th August, 1913, and I/we send herewith a receipt for Rs.....being 2 per cent. deposit* on the par value of the Debentures and I/we undertake to accept the same or any less number the Commissioners may allot to me/us and to make the full payment in respect thereof to the Bank of Bengal on or before the 17th day of September, 1913.

The amount I/we undertake to pay for these Debentures is Rs..... per cent.

Signature .....
Address .....
Dated ..... 1913.

*The deposit may also be sent with the tenders.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA

CHARNI ROAD. To-Night! Tel. No. 1271.

A Superb Classical Drama

CLIOS and PHYLETES.

A Magnificent Itala Masterpiece, produced in the style of that world famous film-play.

"THE FALL OF TROY."

If you have seen "The Fall of Troy" you can guess what this must be like. If you have not

Come and See for Yourselves.

SAVED BY HER LION. (Exciting Forest Drama)
WATERFALLS IN FINLAND. (Coloured Views.)
MYSTERIOUS BATH-TUB. (Screaming Comic.)

3 Shows nightly at 7, 8-30, and 10.

Saturday, and Sunday, 11-15 to 12-15.

PRIZE SHOWS—Saturday and Sunday—5-30 to 6-30.

THE EXCELSIOR.

(Full Programme at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Pictures only at 8-30 p.m).

THE PANTOMIME FAVOURITE.

First Appearance of

MISS ALICE DIGBY.

(Direct from London and the Provinces).

In some of Her

PANTOMIME SUCCESSE .

DAINTY DUTCH DANCING. | Three Captivating Little[illegible]gs (and encores).

SOME PRESS VIEWS.

"THE ERA"—"Sweet fascinating, and dainty * * * dances with exquisite grace and sings delightfully."

"DAILY TELEGRAPH."—"A pretty manner and charming voice."

"THE STAGE."—"Dai[illegible] and winsome, singing with charming expression."

"MORNING NEWS."—"The most talented Vaudeville Artiste so far presented this season by the Olympia management.

AN AEROPLANE THRILL.

(The chief film this week shows an Aeroplane Explosion in mid air. A Wonderful Production.)

WIFFLES ONCE AGAIN.

(This Time with a serious Heart Affection. Can a broken heart be mended Ask M. Prince.)

DANCING; SINGING; PICTURES.

(A First Class Entertainment).

CORONATION CINEMATOGRAPH.

Sandhurst Road, GIRGAUM.

EACH SHOW ½ HOUR | GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME TWO [illegible]ARS | EACH SHOW ½ HOUR

SERPENT [illegible]E DANCER

Drama in three parts.

"[illegible]NGS OF THE FOREST"

A mo[illegible] thrilling wild-Animal Masterpiece. No words can really [illegible]cribe the thrills that this film portrays.

LOST RING FULLY COL.

DURANT wants an amusement (very funny) and other laughable comics.

EXTRA SHOW.—Saturday and Sunday 5 to 6-30.

SUNDAY—PRIZE [illegible]'5 to 6-30,

TIME 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, 11 to 12-30.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of administration with the will annexed of the property and credits of Pranjiwan Premji of Mahuva Kapol. Wania Hindu inhabitant Merchant ..... Deceased.

Mohan Premji of Mahuva Kapol Wania Hindu inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Old Hanooman street in the city of Bombay the brother and legatee of the said deceased ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration with the will annexed.

Witness Sir Basil Scott, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Twenty-seventh day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirteen and in the fourth year of our Reign.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI.
The 27th day of August, 1913.

Messrs. PAYNE & CO.,
0437 Petitioner's Attorneys.

LUCKNOW MUNICIPAL BOARD.

TENDERS are invited for a Steam Plant consisting of Engine, Boiler and Economizer capable of lifting 3,125 gallons per minute against a total head of 94 feet.

Specifications can be obtained from the Supervising Engineer's office, 14, Clyde Road, Lucknow, on application. Tenders must be submitted not later than noon 27th November, 1913.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

A. B. FFORDE,
Chairman,
Municipal Board, Lucknow.

FINAL.

BOMBAY RUGBY [illegible]URNAMENT.

PO · NA

WEST RID NG REGT.

On Saturday, 6th September, on the Oval.

Kick-off 6 p.m. Admission to reserved enclosure Rupee one. Limited number of chairs. Ladies free. The Cup will be presented at the close of the game.

WESTERN INDIA FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

UNION JACK CHARITY TOURNAMENT.

Monday September the 8th.
MILITARY vs CIVILIANS.
Kick off 5-30 P.M.
Admission Re. 1.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, Ld., ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, Next to Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.
Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very low scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved Securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to Canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

CROMPTONS BOMBAY, LTD.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING FANS LIFTS

THE CROMPTON FAN GIVES
THE MOST BREEZE FOR
THE LEAST CURRENT.

CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ltd.,

65-37, APOLLO ST.,
BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE

CRAWFORD & CO.,

16, APOLLO ST., FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT JAIL ROAD AND TANDEL STREET.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 186 of 1912.

Abdul Latiff Hassan Miya ..... Plaintiff
vs.
Ahmed Miya Hassan Miya and others ..... Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. Patell and Ezekel, attorneys for Messrs. Hajee Fathmahomed Rahimtoola and Jacob Haji Essa, the Receivers, appointed under the Consent Decree, made by the High Court on the 29th day of November, 1912, in the above suit, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction this day SATURDAY, the 6th day of September, 1913, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.). The following valuable landed properties on the premises:—

(LOT NO 1.).—JAIL ROAD PROPERTY.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land of ground with the tenement, messuage and building house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Jail Road, without the Fort-wall of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 52 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 299, New No. 2036, Old Survey No. and New Survey No. 3111, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under "B" Ward No. 3426, Street No. 9-25 (Jail Road South), and bounded on or towards the South by the property of Ahmed Miya Hassan Miya on or towards the East by a Gully and on or towards the West by a Public Road.

(LOT NO. 2.).—TANDEL STREET PROPERTY.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of vacant Fazendari land or ground of the late Rahimtula Ahmed Miya situate, lying and being at Tandel Street, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay admeasuring 134 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 299, and New No. 2036, Old Survey No. New Survey No. 3111, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal-rates and taxes under "B" Ward No. 3317, Street No. 163, Tandel Street and bounded on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Abdul Kadar Jitekar and on or towards the South by a sweeper's passage and on or towards the North by the property of Ahmed Miya Hassan Miya.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel Solicitors for the Receivers, at their office in Cook Buildings, at Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE.

ON MONDAY the 8th September, 1913 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of white, grey and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as cupboards, almiras, chest of drawers, screens, writing tables, book-stands suits of sofas and chairs, 1 cottage piano by Squire and Sons, London, phonographs and iron safes, etc.

At 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).

By order of the Acting Administrator General, Bombay:—The effects of the late Mrs. Lilly Johnston, consisting of napkins, towels, table cloths, bed sheets, dresses, sleeping suits, petti-coats, drawers, chemises, blouses, skirts, rugs, bed quilts, shoes, books, boxes, tin trunk, spoons and forks, knives, silver powder box, silver back brush, etc.

At 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.

1 rubber-tyred shigram.
1 rubber-tyred victoria.
1 rubber-tyred brougham.

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee and assignee of the estate of the Insolvent, Walter Dunn.

1 Clement Bayard Motor Car with 4 seats, 2 cylinders recently overhauled, No. 491.

Cash will be required for the above car.

AUCTION SALE OF 437 BAGS DAMAGED SUGAR, LYING AT NO. 8, SHED, VICTORIA DOCKS.

Under instructions from the Agents of the Austrian Lloyds, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 8th September, 1913, at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.), at No. 8 Shed, Victoria Docks, the following:—

Nil mark, 200 bags, Crystal Sugar.
Nil mark, 23F, Loaf Sugar, damaged by sea-water, ex s.s. Marienabad.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF LARGE STOCK OF RICH COTTON AND SILK, VELVET AND PLUSH, KNITTING SILK THREAD, FANCY BORDERS, CARRIAGE RUGS, SHOP FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Ezra Abdula Yamin Turkey, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD, & Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 9th, and WEDNESDAY, 10th, day of September, 1913, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the goods of the above Insolvent, lying in the Shop, at Shaikh Memon Street, out of Fort (next to Muljee Jeetha's Cloth Market), such as large quantity of French and German Cotton and Silk, plain velvet of black and various fancy light and dark colours, flowered and striped velvets, plush of various colours, knitting silk thread, tapestry, China silk, bundles of fancy borders, carriage rugs, also large stock of Astrakhan and Turkish Caps, shop furniture, iron safe, clock, foot sewing machine, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid for and delivery to be taken of, within two days after the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO,
Auctioneers,
Bombay, 6th September, 1913. 251

AUCTION SALE

CRAWFORD & CO., (Contd.)

Memon Street, out of Fort (next to Muljee Jeetha's Cloth Market), such as large quantity of French and German Cotton and Silk, plain velvet of black and various fancy light and dark colours, flowered and striped velvets, plush of various colours, knitting silk thread, tapestry, China silk, bundles of fancy borders, carriage rugs, also large stock of Astrakhan and Turkish Caps, shop furniture, iron safe, clock, foot sewing machine, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid for and delivery to be taken of, within two days after the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO,
Auctioneers,
Bombay, 6th September, 1913. 251

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers & Commission Agents.

21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT MOOGBHAT LANE, GIRGAUM, AND VACANT LAND, AT DELISLE ROAD, PAREL.

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 287 of 1913.

Vajingjee Khoobajee & others. Plaintiffs.
vs.
Bai Gomti & another .....Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mehta and Dalpatram, Attorneys for Mr. Shantilal Sevakram, the Receiver, appointed in the above suit, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned properties on the premises on the respective days and time herein below mentioned:—

LOT No. 1.

Moogbhat Lane property.

Sale TO-DAY, SATURDAY, the 6th day of September, 1913, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government Pension and Tax land or ground, containing by admeasurement 127 square yards or thereabouts, together with all messuages, tenement or buildings, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Moogbhat Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 152, and New No. 1303, Old Survey No. 502, and New Survey No. 7586, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D. Ward No. 609, and Street No. 69, and bounded as follows, i.e.:—On or towards the East by the public passage and beyond it the property of Vishwanath Narayan Mulghavker, on or towards the West by the chawl of Shanker Bhat, on or towards the North by the ground belonging to Shri Vithoba's temple, and on or towards the South by the public road.

LOT No. II.

DeLisle Road, Parel Property.

Sale on MONDAY, the 8th September, 1913, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of foras land or ground (the Foras rent whereon has been redeemed) containing by admeasurement 639 square yards or thereabouts, situate, lying and being at DeLisle Road, at Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 179, 280, 283, 284, 286, 287, and New No. F1/12113, 12114, 12115, and New Survey No. 1/2917, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G. Ward No. 1926, and Street No. 922, and bounded as follows, i.e.:—On or towards the South by the property of Phillip Kiny, on or towards the East by the property of Pedru Gomes, on or towards the North by the property of Paul Miranda, and on or towards the West by a public passage.

Fur further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs Mehta and Dalpatram, Solicitors for the Vendor, at their Office No. 121, Medows, Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 6th September, 1913. 252

SAVING TOILET TIME.

"I find it is quickly absorbed by the skin, and spreads easily, which is a great advantage, especially when one is in a hurry," writes a lady, of Pomeroy Day Cream. To cool and cleanse the face, and protect the complexion from roughness, many ladies are using this refreshing cream. It is safer to use than soap and water, as it does not dry up the skin, but, on the contrary, cleanses the pores, and gives a delightful smooth suppleness, which is a great protection against wrinkles. Pomeroy Day Cream has a refined, evanescent perfume, and although quickly absorbed contains no grease. It is very effectual in preventing objectionable shininess of the face when a hot room has to be entered. Pomeroy Day Cream is sold in pretty vases by Chemists and Perfumers.

AUCTION SALE

J. S. MODY & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

24-26, BANK STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF 35 BALES WHITE STRIPED CLOTH.

THIS-DAY, SATURDAY, the 6th day of September, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, in the Shop at Vithalwady, outside the Fort, by order of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., Commission Agents of the Indian Bleaching, Dying and Printing Works, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Dharamsy Munji.

35 Bales each, 60 pieces, White Striped Cloth, No. 1355, yards 24.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid and goods taken delivery of within 8 days from the date of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BAGS IRON VICERS AND BOLTS.

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 347 of 1913.

Nazarally Shamsudin .....Plaintiff.
vs.
Karimbux Sodagur .....Defendant.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 10th, day of September, 1913, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, under instructions from Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand, Wadia & Co., Attorneys for the plaintiff above-named and in pursuance of the decree dated the 9th day of July, 1913, passed in the above suit.

40 bags, iron Vicers, weighing about 35 cwt.

60 bags, "Chukka" bolts, weighing about 57 cwts.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, and the balance will have to be paid and goods taken delivery of within 4 days from the date of sale.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 6th September, 1913. 257

GENUINE CARARA
MARBLE STATUARY

A few select pieces at
English Prices.

PREMIER ART SALON,
Navasari Building,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

A BLESSING
TO SUFFERERS OF URETHRAL DISCHARGES.

"GUNO" CURES WITHOUT COPAIBA, SANTAL OIL or any injurious INTERNAL Medicines PAINLESS POSITIVE cure in 3 days with instant relief, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

Money returned if not cured.

OF ALL DEALERS.
D. Specific Co.,
FORT, MEDOWS STREET.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Consols 2½ %	73⅛
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs.	25·25
Rentes 3 %	89⅛
Berlin Cheques on London	20·42
Bar Silver Spot	27-9-16
" 2 months hence	2711-16
Closing Tone of Silver:—	Quiet Steady.
Rupee Paper 3½ %	63½
Exchange on India 30 d/st. (Bank buying Rate)	1-3 29-32
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4½ % since 17th April 1913	
Withdrawn from the Bank of England about £ 200,000 for Egypt.	
Bills on Madras Rs. 1,00,000 @ 1-4 1-16.	
2½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	90½
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	3-11-16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	4
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4¼
" " 6 "	4¼
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77 9
Interest day to day loans	2½
" 7 day market loans	2½

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON Sept. 4.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Total Bullion	£43,300,600.	Increase £100,000
Public Deposits	£9,500,000.	Decrease £500,000
Other do.	£44,600,000.	Increase £ 200,000
Govt. Securities	£12,500,000.	Unchanged.
Other securities	£27,600,000.	Decrease £100,000
Notes & Gold	£32,200,000.	Increase £2,000,000

The Bank Reserve is 50 ⅞ of the Liabilities.
Arrivals:—Kimmoor Limani.

BOMBAY MONEY MARKET.

(From Our Correspondent.)

PAPER MARKET.

BOMBAY, Sept. 5.

To-day the Paper Market received a slump on account of weak advices from Calcutta. The market opened at Rs. 95-9, declined to Rs. 95-8-6 but finally closed at Rs. 95-9 for 29th September. Busines done was on a fairly good scale.

SHARES.

The Share Market presented a weak tone. Fazulbhai Shares got a setback in the morning under selling pressure from weak holder. But at the close prices revived a little.

Fazulbhai opened at Rs. 610, declined to Rs. 600 but closed at Rs. 615 for October.

Davids were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 575 to Rs. 585 for September. The rate for the October delivery was in by about Rs. 17-8 in the morning, but it gradually declined and stood at Rs. 2-8 at the close.

Crescents declined to Rs. 131-4.

Finlay stood steady at Rs. 340, Swan at Rs. 295, Currimbhai at Rs. 260, Phœnix at Rs. 162-8.

Madhavji declined to Rs. 1,435 c. d. and Standard to Rs. 1,365.

Tapti Valley changed hands at Rs. 590.

Bank of India Shares were placed at Rs. 67-8.

Bank of Bombay Shares changed hands at Rs. 1,667-8.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary Shares improved to Rs. 86-12 and Deferred to Rs. 175.

AMERICAN COTTON.

NEW YORK, Sep. 4.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	--	20,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	--	10,000
Day's Exports to Continent	--	1,000

Futures at New York Oct. 12.95 Previous closing price 13·16.
Futures at New York Jan. 13·86 Previous closing price. 13·05.

Declined owing to unfavorable cables and to southern selling of futures in the local market.

Spot Cotton at New York 13·25 Previous price 13·30
Spot Cotton at New Orleans 12·11-16 Previous price 12-½
Tone of Spot Cotton:—Steady.
Futures at New Orleans Oct. 12·92 Previous price 13.07.
Futures at New Orleans Jan. 13·01 Previous price 13.15

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	--	9½
Demand Bills	--	4-85½
Silver Commercial bars	--	59⅜

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Sept 4.

	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	10,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp.	1.500
Total Day's Sales of East Indian	—
Total Day's Imports	nil

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot:—Unchanged moderate biz.
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures:—Feverish.
Tone of Manchester Market:—Unsettled with little doing
Mid. Americans 7·40 d.
Egyptian F. G. F. 10·05 d.
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.) Oct. 13·01. Jan. 12·91.
New York Official noon call Oct. 13·12 Jan. 13·01
New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct. 13·00 Jan. 13·07.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
S. O.	6·94	6·97
O. N.	6·90	6·93
N. D.	6·84	6·87
D. J.	6·84	6·87
J. F.	6·84	6·87
F. M.	6·85	6·88
M. A.	6.86	6·89
A. M	6·86	6·89
M. J.	6.86	6 87

OPENING TONE AND PRICES

Opening Tone	easy.
Estimated Sales	nil.
Total Imports	10,000
Future delivery prices:—	nil.

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-Day's price.
S. O.	6·97	6·90
O. N.	6·93	6·85
N. D.	6·87	6·79
D. J.	6·87	6·80
J. F.	6·87	6·80
F. M.	6.88	6·80
M. A.	6·89	6·81
A. M	6·89	6·81
M. J.	6·89	6·81

Are your in office all day—smoking, too? You probably have frequent headaches but they needn't last long—Stearn's Headache Cure gives quick purgatives.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Sept. 5.

The local cotton market in sympathy with the American market is easier. Fully Good Bengal and Good Broach are quoted at Rs. 247½ and Rs. 302¼/3 respectively.

Liverpool opener is worse by four points. The advance is arrested here by Southern selling of the futures. Tariff revision is still in an embryo state. Though we still believe that if the Government figures prove to be correct we are still of the opinion that the market will work higher.

Messrs. J. F. Maury wires as under:—

"In Lousiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Tennesse more rains needed. In Texas and Oklahoma drought has done very serious injury. In Atlantic states crop accounts continue favourable."

COTTON STATISTICS.

BOMBAY, September 5.

	1913	1912	Difference.
Receipts from 1st. Sept. 4th Sept.	7,226	5,665	1,561
Shipments from 1st to 4th Sept.			
Europe	32,224	1,255	30,969
China Japan & Coast Ports	....	64	64
Total shipments from 1st to 4th Sept.			
Europe	32,224	1,255	30,969
China	....	....	....
Japan	....	....	....
Coast Ports	....	64	64
Total	32,224	1,319	30,905
Afloat in Harbour			
Europe	10,981	5,862	5,119
China Japan & Coast Ports	3,966	....	3,966

	1913	1912	Difference
Receipts from 29th to 31st August:	3,332	3,196	136
Do from 1st Sept to 31st Aug	2,764,397	2,528,767	235,630
Shipments from 29th to 31st Aug			
Europe	1,955	5,162	3,207
China Japan & Coast Ports	—	—	—
Total	1,955	5,162	3,207
Total Shipments from 1st Sept to 31st August			
Europe	534,794	404,437	130,707
China	45,398	37,116	11,282
Japan	975,568	854,278	121,290
Coast Ports	30,554	25,610	4,944
Total	1,589,264	1,321,441	267,823
Afloat in harbour			
Europe	30 771	4,308	26,463
China Japan & Coast Ports	—	—	—

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Rly from 1st Sept 1912 to 16th August 13, 19,904 bales.
Do " B. B. & C. I. Rly from 1st Sept to 23rd August, 1913. 18,033 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations:—

Growths.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Deli ery.
H.G. Bengals (Railway terms)	..	247½	..	25-1-14
H. G. Bengals Liverpool Guarantee	..	..	..	..
M.G. Bengals Liverpool Guarantee	..	..	..	..
H. G. Rajputana (Railway terms)	..	..	..	..
M. G. Do.	..	..	..	..
M. G. Bengals (Railway terms)	263	..	..	do
Do.	265	..	..	25-12-13
Do.	268	..	..	25-11-13
Do.	..	..	..	do
M. G. Sind Punjab (Railway terms)	262	..	..	do
M. G. Khandeish	278	266	..	do
M. G. Khandwa, Sanawad	..	..	..	..
M. G. Hinganghat	..	..	..	..
M. G. Wardha, Hinganghat.	..	..	..	..
M. G. Nagpore, Kamptee,	..	..	..	..
M. G. Yeotmal	..	..	..	..
M. G. Dhamangaum, Pulgaum	..	..	..	..
M. G. Akola. Khamgaum, Fair Staple.	296	..	..	do
Do. do.	..	..	..	..
Do. do.	265	..	..	25-9-13
M. G. Oomra, Good Staple Liverpool Guarantee	..	..	..	..
M. G. Oomra, Fair Staple Liverpool Guarantee	..	..	..	..
M. G. Barsee, Purbani, Good Staple.	..	..	..	..
M. G. Nander	..	..	..	..
M. G. Broach	..	..	303	25-3-14
Do.	..	..	..	..
Do. Liverpool Guarantee	..	..	..	..
M. G. Surat	..	..	..	..
M. G. Mathia	..	..	..	..
Saw Ginned Dharwar	..	..	271	Ready
Westerns, Churks	..	..	279	do.
M. G. Westerns	..	..	283	do.
M. G. Miraj	..	..	299	do.
M. G. Compta	..	..	281	do.
H. G. Bhagalkote	..	..	..	..
M. G. do.	..	..	..	..
M. G. Bijapore	..	..	..	..

The Howrah police searched the house of Norendra Nath Banerji of Khatra Banerji's Lane, Sibpur, on Monday and secured seven revolvers, two swords and a sword stick. It is believed these arms were collected with a view to another Bhadralog dacoity. Banerji comes of a respectable family and is employed as a telegraph clerk.

Some sensation was caused in Writers Buildings, Calcutta, two days ago when it became known that at half-past nine last night a clerk, who had drawn some money, when leaving the building was attacked by some peons who threw a cloth over his head and ransacked his pockets taking all his money and the other contents. The police are enquiring into the matter.

MANCHESTER PIECEGOODS AND YARN MARKET REPORT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Bombay, September. 5.

Better activity in certain styles, and firmer prices are to be reported this week. The rise in cotton, we believe, will affect the local prices, and dealers, who are only too anxious to be light of stocks at all risks, will we think be wise to take into consideration the two facts—the sharp rise in Manchester, and the continually favourable rains. In spite of the huge stock, and the large sales of ready goods at poor prices, which no doubt, we repeat, has told upon the market, the above two factors may tend to brighter prospects later on, and we trust our market will not overlook these considerations.

Home reports speak of small inquiry from various directions but contracts for distant forward deliveries are poor. Certain styles in whites, are inquired after, but it happens these are the very styles already well sold, and business is not possible. The ordinary makes of printing cloths is one line, where reasonable delivery and prices are reported, as still possible.

Greys.—There is some life in the style. The prices are steady, and in some standard goods a slight increase is to be noted.

Whites.—In Nainsooks, the market continues to be in a depressed state, prices being easier. We hear that European firm has placed a line of 100 cases both in 27 and 32 inches, medium quality, at 2s. 2d. and 2s. 6d. ex-duty, respectively for November—December shipments. They are said to have further sold some 60 cases of 43 and 48 inches by 18 yards, low counts Nainsocks at 2s. 3d. and 3s. 8d. respectively for January-February shipments. It is reported that the latter line they were holding on their own account.

In mills, there had been some inquiry this week by Amritsar buyers for 30 and 35 inches, 20 and 25 yards, "Blue heading" and some clearance is reported. Sundry native houses, holding a small lot of 58in. 20yds. "Red-end" mills, said to be purchased at a very full price, were in the market this week, soliciting offers for same, on the basis of 4s. 10d. per piece; but owing to the unrenumerative prices, at which the standard marks of big houses are selling, in the bazaar, they have so far failed to dispose of the same.

Prints.—There is an improved inquiry. Colour-grounds are well sold, as some decent lots are said to have been disposed of. The huge stocks in black ground prints do not, however, permit holders to realize any profit. Chocolates are well in demand, and retail inquiry for sundry superior prints is visible.

Fancies.—Better class goods find purchasers, but large lines like Ponjees and Brocades are moving very steadily and at no profits—in fact in many cases they are sold at a loss. Certain lots in these styles have been again cancelled this week owing to late shipments. Doria stripes are moving, leaving small margins to the holders.

Dhooties.—Here too retail inquiry is visible, and in spite of high prices and distant deliveries, dealers appear anxious sellers. The selling prices however, in no way leave losses to the holders, though in some cloths the margin of profit is poor.

Yarns.—Whilst the rising Manchester market has upset, at least for the present, all ideas of cheap purchases, it has aided to strengthen the market to some extent. This will allow holders to dispose of some of their ready parcels at favourable prices. We hear there are again offers in our market for October-November rates and it is to be seen how matters shape.

FOREIGN MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Metals.—Standard Copper G. M. B. £ 78½; Copper Brazers £ 87; Yellow Metal 7½.

Freight.—Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal 12-6 value.

Seeds.—Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs. 85 % ex-Ship. 53½; August-Sep.; Antwerp; sellers. Rapeseed, Yellow Gunarat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship. 54½; August-Sept.; Antwerp; sellers. Rapeseed, Brown, 416 lbs. ex-Ship. 48½; Aug-Sept.; Antwerp; sellers. Tone of Rapeseed, quiet. Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship. 50½; Nov.-Dec. Dunik Done. Tone of Linseed Firmer. Linseed Calcutta 8-1½; Sept.-Oct.; London, Done sellers—Quiet.

Linseed.—Linseed Argentine (La Plata). 46½; Sept.-Oct.; Antwerp; sellers; Firmer.

Cottonseed.—Bombay Cottonseed 7-1-9 Sept.-Oct. Hull, Buyers, Firmer.

Australian wheat unchanged:—

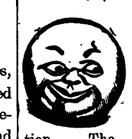
Wheat.—Wheat White Delhi, per 492 lbs. C. I. F. Name of Ports nominal. White Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C. I. F. 37½; Sept.-Oct.; London; Buyers. Wheat F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs. C. I. F. Name of Ports nominal, Tone Quiet but steady. Wheat AS cat for United Kingdom 3-7; September sellers Quiet.

Sugar.—German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) 12-7½; sellers Oct.-Dec.; Quiet Barely steady. Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India 11-8½; sellers Jan.-March Tone quiet. German Beet-root 88 % 9-7½; sellers September; steady 9-2½; sellers Oct.-Dec. E. I. R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India 13-4½; sellers Nov.-Dec.; Tone Easy. Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta and Bombay; C. & F. Calcutta 11-5½; value Sept.; C. & F. Bombay 11-5½; value Sept.; Quiet but steady.

Java Sugar.—Raw Java Nos. 16-18 C. & F. Calcutta 11; Sept.-Dec.; value 11-1; Jan.-Mar.; value. Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi 11-1½; Sept-Dec. value 11-4½; Jan-Mar.; value. Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta 12; Sept.-Dec.; value 12-3; Jan.-Mar.; value. Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi 12-1½; Sept.-Dec.; value 12-4½; Jan.-Mar.; value., Steady—nothing Doing.

When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Stearns' Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant. Headache relieved immediately.

TIRED
WORN OUT, RUN DOWN



That's what many of us often find ourselves and are so often unable to find the cause. We grow fagged out over the ordinary day's work, listless and lifeless without any reason, devoid of energy or ambition. The appetite grows poor, nights are passed sleeplessly, we have no desire for work or even pleasure. Then come troubles of the nerves, the head, the stomach, the liver, bowels, blood, in fact the system is undermined. This wrecking of the system is appalling—but we are all liable to it any time just the same. Blood and nerve diseases are silent and insidious, they come without warning and do deadly work almost unnoticed. At the very first sign of the smallest symptom of such troubles, use that KING OF ALL REMEDIES.

PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

In Neurasthenia and the impotence of old age, this remedy gives especially marked results. Energy is in all cases quickly restored.

These Pearls build up the delicate tissues, and bring back to manhood all broken down and weary constitutions. They renew vitality, replace weakness with strength, keen wits for dulled brains, and transform the dejected and despondening into healthy and cheerful men and women.

Price, per bottle of 40 pills Rs. 2, 3 bottles Rs. 5-8; V. P. 4 annas extra.

Address:—

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY, DEPT. B. M.,
155, Jumma Musjid, Market,
BOMBAY

WHAT MAKES THE OLD LOOK YOUNG

BLACK HAIR-DYE

Which turns grey hair in 2 minutes of application into jet Black, Soft and Glossy. One application monthly is sufficient to keep the natural colour. No fading by bath or hair-oils. No other dye is like it and none will give you such satisfaction Re. 1 per 1 box. Rs. 2 As. 4 for 2 boxes in one parcel. Postage extra.

MEDICATED CONFECTION SALEP.

PUNJABI SALEM MISREE PAKA.

This food-medicine is composed of milk salep, safron, sarsaparilla and many marvelous indigenous drugs. It radically cure. Indigestion, Cough, Constipation, Piles, Im, purity of Blood, Nervous General Debility Rheumatism, Paralysis, Fistula and all skin diseases. Efficacious in every season. Re. 1 for Bombay seer, (11 ounces) Rs. 2 and As. for 8 seers tin. Postage extra.

Dr. BHAISHANKER, J. VAIDYA.
112, C. P. Tank Road, BOMBAY POST, GIRGAON.

SAPAT LOTION.

An efficient remedy for ringworm. This medicine is a perfumed water, which does not spoil clothes and is dried up no sooner it is applied. It clears away ringworm, itch scurvy, rupture in feet, biles of long standing scales, dry psora within three days.

Price As 4 per bottle.

SAPAT & Co.,
Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

CORNS HAVE EARS,

but these are perhaps the only ears in the East that have not heard a good report about SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, the renowned cure for Malaria, Influenza and all other Fevers. From Mombasa, Edward St. Rose and Co., writes:—"Your Squibb's Mixture seems to work like magic here, and is fast making a name in the coast districts."—Of all Chemists.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. 'Phone No. 706.

PLANT NO PALMS AT THE POLES

nor bring up babies on cow's milk. Nature resents either course and neither will thrive as they would under natural conditions. The only natural food for baby is mother's milk. Where milk is absent, scanty or poor, LACGENERA will produce a plentiful healthy and natural flow. It enriches the blood and converts the watery nonfeeding fluid into a rich nutritious diet. It imparts a pleasant flavour to the milk so that the infant takes the breast more readily. LACGENERA or Angel's Galactogogue is a boon to mother and baby alike. Of all Chemists or of MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. 'Phone No. 706.

Eat hearty and enjoy it. Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract creates an appetite, helps digest food, assists in the body nourishment and strengthens broken down tissues.

JUDICIAL AND EXECUTIVE.

A WORKABLE SCHEME.

SIR P. MEHTA'S PROPOSALS.

In view of to-day's public meeting to consider the question of the separation of the Judicial and Executive functions, and the argument recently advanced by the Committee of the European Defence Association in a letter to Government, that it is unpracticable to deduce a working scheme for the separation of these functions, the following minute which was drawn up by Sir Pherozeshah Mehta as far back as 1893 and is published in the proceedings of the Sixth Provincial Conference held at Ahmedabad in November of that year is of particular interest. In it the author has drawn up a simple workable and economical scheme, showing how the reform could be carried out in the Bombay Presidency. The following is the minute in question:—

1. Since Lord Dufferin admitted it in his famous speech in 1886, on the Congress proposals, to be a counsel of perfection, the proposal to separate Judicial from Executive functions in the District Officers has been pronounced by the present as well as past Secretaries of State for India to be a reform eminently desirable, and in his Budget speech for this year the present Under-Secretary of State has again repeated the official approval of the measure, provided that the change did not involve increased expenditure.

2. It is needless, therefore, to say anything as to the reasons for advocating the separation—especially after the admirable manner in which Sir Richard Garth, late Chief Justice of Bengal, has discussed them in his letter on the subject in the columns of "India" particularly in connection with the Mymensing case.

3. The necessity for this reform is, however, more urgent than is generally recognised, not for men of position and standing, but for the masses of people. Nobody, who is not intimately acquainted with the daily life in villages and small towns, can have an adequate conception of the intolerable hardship which the continuance of Magisterial powers in Revenue officers entails upon the people. The great bulk of the masses are rendered unhappy enough by the way in which life is made a burden not to the rogues but the honest folk by the practical working of the Salt, Opium, Abkari, Forest, Arms and Land Revenue Acts with their infinite rules and regulations hedging the people round in all directions; but vexatious and harassing as these laws are, they would not be nearly so intolerable if all resistance to their unjust and oppressive enforcement and abuse were not practically rendered impossible by the ingenious device of combining the Prosecutor and the Magistrate in one and the same person. Under these Acts, everything is guarded by prosecutions at every step; and these prosecutions initiated and and countenanced by Executive officers are tired by Mamaltdars and Magistrates who are all again Executive officers. Those who have practical knowledge of the system are aware how naturally these prosecutions however absurd and vexatious, end in convictious. Indeed, the general feeling about the matter is that no Mamlatdar or Magistrate, who valued his own interest and prospects, dare indulge, except rarely, in the luxury of an acquittal. Some of these cases sometimes reach the High Court where they are quashed or revised, occasioning a little mild surprise now and then that intelligent officers could be so wrong-headed. But these are not the hardest cases. The worst are those in which the people yield themselves up in sheer and sullen helplessness and of which nothing is heard publicly. It is high time that a system under which irritation and discontent are engendered to no small extent should be reformed without loss of time.

THE REAL OBSTACLE.

4. The real obstacle in the way of so urgent a reform lies in the fact that Executive officers are not willing to consent to a measure which would, they consider, materially diminish their importance and power. Unable to advance this reason openly, the plea is put forward that any alteration of the present system would entail a heavy increase of expenditure. But a little reflection is sufficient to show how hollow and unsustainable this plea is. The magisterial adjunct is admittedly worked by Mamlatdars and Assistant Collectors in a most intermittent fashion. It is common experience with legal practitioners to be told by these officers that they would not take up criminal cases till late in the day, and then only for an hour or so, in consequence of the necessity of doing a certain amount of measuring and revenue work. A case is taken up for an hour or so at the end of the day and then adjourned; if the camp has to be removed to the next station, parties and witnesses have all to go on there. It can easily be conceived that a case, which, if heard out without interruption, would be finished in a day, would require several times that same period when heard intermittently in bits, the process involving a considerable amount of repetition. The waste of power and time thus caused is simply incalculable, and cannot but involve, in the very nature of things, increased cost. Any scheme which relegates magisterial functions from officers who can only work them intermittently to officers who can exercise them continually and regularly cannot but result in both economy and efficiency, and such a scheme is the one I sketched in outline on the occasion of the discussion of the last Provincial Budget in the Legislative Council It proposes to transfer these functions to Subordinate Judges as a part of their regular work, relieving Revenue officers entirely of all Judicial work. I claim for this scheme the merits of simplicity and economy.

HOW THE SCHEME WOULD WORK.

5. The scheme can be best explained by showing how it would work in a particular District. Leaving Scinde alone there are three divisions in the Bombay Presidency, the Northern, the Southern and the Central. Each division is divided into a certain number of Districts or Collectorates. Each District has generally for its Executive Officers a Collector, who is also District Magistrate, two or more Assistant Collectors with Magisterial powers of 1st or 2nd class, one Huzur and one District Deputy Collector and a number of Mamlatdars or Mabalkaries in charge of Talukas in which the district is subdivided. For its Judicial officers, it has a Judge who is both a Civil and Sessions Judge, and a certain number of Subordinate Judges doing civil work only with one or more S. C. C. Judges. Taking the District of Poona for example, my proposals would work thus, one Treasury Deputy Collector, besides *nine* Mamlatdars of different grades under the Collector, and six Subordinate Judges under the District and Sessions Judge. Now, at the meeting of the Legislative Council above referred to, I had ventured timidly to say that the Assistant Collector and Mamlatdars "certainly do not devote two full hours per day to criminal work", though in the Budget half their salaries were transferred from the head of Law and Administration to Law and Justice. As a matter of fact I knew the time devoted was much less, but I thought it discreet to state the case against my proposals as strongly as possible. The Hon. Mr. Nugent thought that he was irretrievably condemning my scheme when he assured the Council that the time devoted by Mamlatdars to Judicial duties did not constitute one-eighth of his total work, and he was good enough further to inform me that in the case of Assistant Collectors it was still less. This fact, so authentically stated by an officer of such high knowledge and experience, blesses instead of cursing the scheme. Instead of demolishing, it only strengthens my argument and shows the extreme feasibility of the transfer. For it establishes that the work in its totality is not more than one whole-time officer can perform, working at it not intermittently but regularly. All that is necessary to do under these circumstances is to do away with only one Mamlatdar and in his place create one Subordinate Judge. The criminal work, of which the Executive officers would be relieved, would be then distributed among the six old and one new Subordinate Judge. It must be carefully borne in mind that I do not propose to create the new Subordinate Judge for the purposes of entrusting him with the whole of the criminal work from which the Assistant Collectors and Mamlatdars are set free, but each Subordinate Judge of the District would be entrusted with the criminal work of his station. The number of Mamlatdars being only reduced by one could easily cope with the Talukes in the District, in some cases by a slight re-arrangement and in others by assigning two of the smallest Talukas to one officer; all the rest of the Mamlatdars continuing in charge of one Taluka only.

SUBSIDIARY ADVANTAGES.

6. Independently of achieving the great object of separating Judicial and Executive functions, and thus removing the crying evils which the combination engenders, there are various subsidiary advantages secured by this scheme which I will now proceed to set forth briefly.

7. In the first place, there would be no increased expenditure, for the salary of a Mamlatdar saved would counterbalance the salary of the new Subordinate Judge created. But there would in many cases be economy. For the Assistant Collector and Deputy Collectors being relieved of criminal work, it would be often possible to do without the supernumeraries who has often to be given to the Collector in many Districts.

8. In the next place, the work would be done by officers with special legal training instead of men whose legal education and training are at the best of a very superficial character. I don't mean to deny that several of the Mamlatdars are men of ability and itelligence; but without special training, we know that even able and intelligent men interpret law in a manner that is often little short of startling.

9. Both Civil and Criminal Justice would be brought nearer home both to parties and witnesses. A district divided into the increased number of Subordinate Judges' stations would have smaller areas for their jurisdiction, thus reducing sensibly the present maximum distance of villages from the headquarters, which being fixed and thus within easy distance would obviate a great deal of the hardship which people have to suffer from the conditions attendant on shifting camps.

10. There hardly would be any need for any fresh legislation to carry out the change. It would be in the power of the Local Government according to existing law to invest the Civil Judges with Magisterial powers. The only difficulty would be in the case of jurisdiction vested in Mamlatdars under the Mamlatdars' Jurisdiction Act. But it may not be undesirable to leave to them the present summary jurisdiction in regard to possessory suits.

11. It would be very useful if the Conference deputed some of its members to work out this scheme with regard to each separate district in details with the help the knowledge of local circumstances and wants possessed by members conversant with each particular district.

MR. GEOFFREY FRANCIS ARCHER.

ACTING COMMISSIONER OF SOMALILAND.

From Illustrated London News. *Bombay Chronicle Press.*

The courageous official who brought back the survivors of the camel corps attacked by Dervishes.

THE POONA A. D. C.

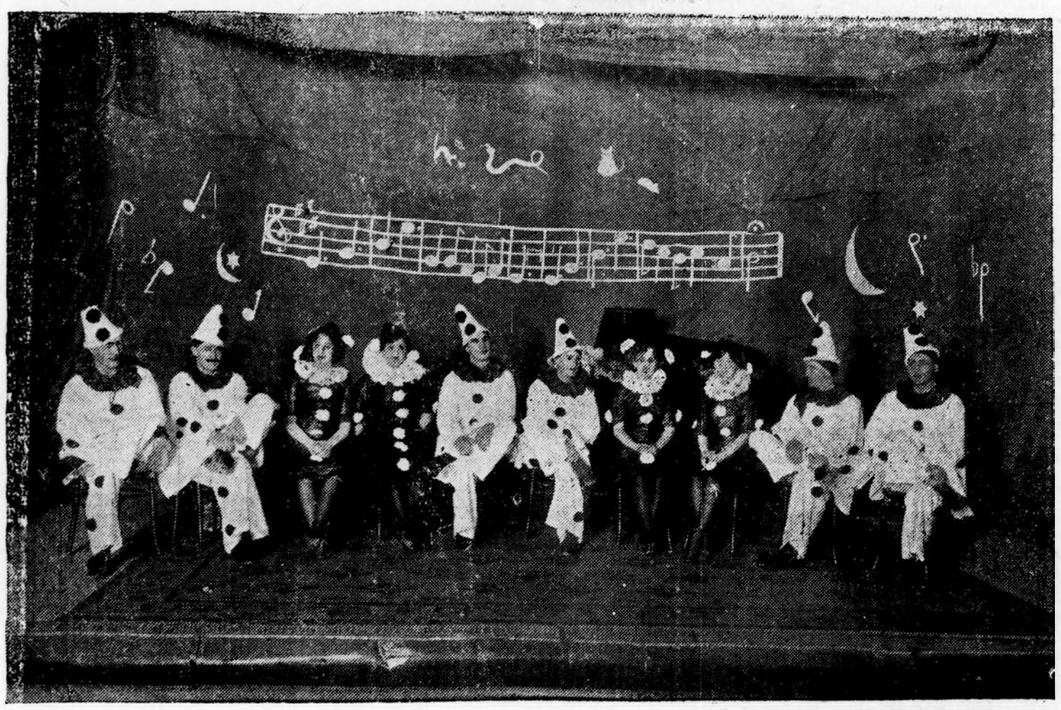


Photo by Backhouse & Co., Poona. *Bombay Chronicle Press.*

This very talented company of entertainers gave two performances at the Gymkhana Club, Poona.
Reading from left to right.

Lieut. Wingate, Lt. Douglas, Mrs. Binning, Mrs. Vines, Mr. Hyder Mr. Wright, Mrs. Venn-Ellis, Miss Jephson, Lt. Frost (Hon. Sec.) and Lt. Edwards.

TO-DAY'S MEETING.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions will be moved at to-day's public meeting of the citizens of Bombay in the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Association:—

1. That the Public Meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay respectfully but earnestly implores His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council not to delay any further the inauguration of the policy of the separation of Judicial and Executive functions as essential in the interests of the administration of Justice in the country and for the contentment of all classes, creeds and communities thereof, and as strengthening the affection and loyalty of the people towards the rule of His Most Gracious Majesty, the King-Emperor. Fully convinced as they are that the introduction of the measures to carry out this separation will not entail, as has been often shown, a disproportionately heavy cost the Meeting implores the Government of India to undertake the measures in the vital interests of the preservation of the safety and liberty of the Indian population, even if it led to some increase.

2. This Public Meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay begs to bring to the notice of the Secretary of State for India and His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council how deeply and grievously the hearts and feelings of people of all classes and communities in this Presidency, in common with those of the whole country, have been stirred by the passing of the Indian Immigration Act by the South African Legislature. They regard it as an outrage, indignity and gross injustice to the Indian subjects of the British Crown, who are equal subjects in the British Empire. They recall the pronouncement by the mouth of Lord Lansdowne that any unjust or unequal treatment of British Indian subjects in what was then a foreign State would be an urgent cause of war. Now in the same territory under the British Crown, the Colonial Governments are permitted to oppress and degrade British Indian subjects far more outrageously and arbitrarily than before. In spite of all promises and hopes held out from time to time, not only are British Indian subjects arbitrarily excluded, but the measure retains the racial bar, disturbs existing rights in Natal and Cape Colony, pronounces ex-indentured Indians to be prohibited immigrants, repudiates Indian marriage laws, and places married Indian women in a most invidious position. Indignities thrust upon Indians in South Africa during past years have been borne with patience now exhausted, and this harassment and denial of common rights to British citizenship must result in a new passive resistance movement in South Africa and widespread agitation and discontent in India. The Indian peoples in the last resort commend the protection of their fellow-countrymen to the august solicitude of their beloved King-Emperor, and therefore earnestly implore His Excellency's Government to urge upon the Imperial Government that the Government of South Africa should be informed that His Majesty's veto will be exercised unless the operation of the measure is postponed pending a joint Imperial Indian, and Colonial conference with the view to find a solution of the problem in such manner as will preserve the rights of His Majesty's Indian subjects, as guaranteed in the gracious Proclamation of Queen Victoria and confirmed solemnly by her successors.

3. That this Public Meeting also earnestly invites attention to the harassment to which British Indian subjects are exposed in Canada.

4. That the President be authorised to communicate the two Resolutions just passed to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council.

ATTEMPTED WIFE MURDER.

MAHOMEDAN CHARJED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Frank Oliviera, Third Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Sabaji charged Amir Nathoo, a Mahomedan, with attempt to murder his wife Cooverbai.

Deputy-Inspector Sargon, who conducted the prosecution, applied for a short adjournment on the ground that the complainant was still in hospital. He said that on the 29th ultimo, Cooverbai having learnt that her husband had been on intimate terms with another woman taxed him about its truth, when the latter took a razor and cut her from the back of her neck right up to her cheek, the wound reaching the right eye.

His Worship adjourned the case till the 18th instant.

BOMBAY CORPORATION,

The next meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation will be held on Thursday 9th instant at 6-15 p.m. (Bombay Time).

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V. D., COMMANDING.

Sept. 6.

15. *Signalling Class.*—The Signalling Class will parade every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A.M. on the Maidan in front of Head-Quarters. Dress—Mufti.

817. *Miniature Range.*—The Miniature Range at Old Head-Quarters, Carnac Road, will be open for practice every Tuesday and Friday at 7 A.M.

818. *Machine Gun.*—The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt. A.R.S. Hayhe, at Head-Quarters on Tuesday the 9th Instant at 6-45 P.M.

819. *Parade.*—The parade for "G" Company on Monday the 8th Instant is cancelled.

820. *Recruits Parade:*—"G" Company Recruits will parade on Wednesday the 10th Instant at 7-30. A.M. at the Bombay Gymkhana Dress.-Mufti. Arms and Accountrements will be issued on the parade ground.
II. All Recruits of the current season will parade at the Old Head-Quarters, Carnac Road, every Friday at 6-30. P.M.

821. *Lecture.*—In accordance with Brigade Order No. 194, dated 23rd July 1913, Major E.G.W. Pratt, 95th Russell's Infantry will give a lecture on the 9th instant at the R. G. A. Lecture Room at 7-15, P.M.
Subject.—The period 1st December to the end of December including the battle of Austerlitz.
All Officers and members of Volunteer Units are invited to be present. Dress—Plain Clothes.

(signed) H. B. Murray, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Vol. Rifle

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja
GAEKWAR OF BARODA.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
Oculists and Scientific Refractionists,
Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road
BOMBAY
The First and Only Firm
Who offer their patrons Free Se... of a duly qualified Ophthalmic... geon from various Eye Hospit... Europe holding British Regi... Diplomas.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.
With 23 Years' Practical Experience.
Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon. Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Col. R. H. Forman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, Lieut.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lieut.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages.
Prices: Extremely Moderate.
A Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," Free on Application. 294

Fancy Presentation CAKES
FOR
PARSI NEW YEAR.
Orders are now being registered at
FELICE CORNAGLIA
83-85 Medows Street & 7, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Arenal Road. Poona.
Telegrams. "Cornaglia,
Telephone No. 42.

SPECIAL OFFER
For the Rains.
NAVY SERGE SUIT,
Indigo Dye
Rs. 26/ only.
Note Address:—
DANN & Co.,
The Reliable Tailor & Outfitter.
Opp. THOMAS COOK & Son,
Hornby Road and Watson's Hotel,
BOMBAY.

ASK FOR
Typewriter Carbons
AND
Ribbons of the famous
"QUEEN" Brand
Best in Use.
Moderate In Price.
Sole Agents:—
UNVALA & Co.,
36, Churchgate St.,
Fort, BOMBAY.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED AND CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN FOR DOING COMPLETE WORK OF FLOORING AND ROOFING TILE IN
BUNGALOWS, RESIDENCES, OFFICES, &c.
THE BOMBAY TILE MART.
PROPRIETOR
GULAMALI GULAMHUSEIN
21, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTAB. 1888 TELEGRAM—MART.

SURGICAL APPLIANCES.
BELTS, ENAMELS,
SUSPENSORY, BANDAGES
and all kinds of
RUBBER GOODS.
Best quality at lowest London prices.
Please state your requirements and enclose Money Order, and goods to full value will be sent per return post.
TAYLOR & Co.,
Drug Stores.
86, STRAND, STREET, STRAND,
LONDON, W. C.
(ESTABLISHED 1851.)

SPORTING NEWS

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

G. I. P. RY. ATHLETIC (A) vs. P. & O. CLUB.

This match which was played on the Oval resulted in a win by the G. I. P. Railway Athletic by 95 runs. Scores:—

G. I. P. Athletic Club.—Shamrao, 2; Vithal, 10; Shivram, 46; Nagporewalla, 18; Walsh, 9; Lees, 11; Snelleokz, 2; Maine, 0; Thorby, 0; Baloo, 11; Pereira, W. I. (not out), 3; extras; 10; total, 122.

P. & O. C. C.—B. D. Barnes, 2; Gujanan, ;3 A. R. Bunecy, 1; R. V. Jones, 3; A. R. Bunecy, 1; R. V. Pais, 0; J. McCanni, 3; J. D'Souza, 0; Joshi, 7; Khunderao, 0; A. D'Souza (not out), 0; extras, 6; total 27.

GILES CRICKET SHIELD.

The final match of the competition for the above shield was played yesterday between the St. Mary's High School and the Byculla Education Society's School. It was an unusual sight to see two European schools in the final as the Parsi schools have generally a good deal to say in the matter. At any rate, if the Parsis proved too strong for the Europeans in the Presidency matches, here at least the latter's reputation is upheld. The St. Mary's batting first scored 45 and in the 2nd innings could only muster up a paltry 17 runs. The Byculla lads put up 82 between them and thus won by an innings and 20 runs. Scores:—

St. Mary's School.—Lincoln, 12 and 2; Cunningham, 0 and; O'Brien, 4 and 5; Ellis, 0 and 1; Wilkins, 22 and 0; Clyne, 0 and 2; Fields, 5 and 0; Carneiro, 2 and 1; Marcao, 0 and 4; Ross, 0 and 0; Singlehurst (not out) 0 and (not out) 2; extras 0 and 0; total 45 and 17.

B. E. S. School.—Fox, 30; Chitts, 4; Hassett, 4; Cowton, 15; Cribb, 1; Pollack, 0; Newman, 0; Arklie, 15; Millard, 11; Hamilton, 0; Whitaker (not out), 2; extras, 0; total, 82.

G. I. P. RY. ATHLETIC "A" TEAM vs. MINT RECREATION C. C.

This match played at the Oval resulted in a win for the former by two runs. Scores:—

G. I. P. Ry. Athletic "A" Team.—Shamrao, 6; Vithal, 9; Shivram, 14; Nagporevalla, 9; Devecha, 0; George, 18; Lees, 9; Snelleskz, 7; Walsh, 0; Maine, 0; Pereira, W. I. (not out) 0; extras, 13; total, 85.

Mint Recreation C. Club.—Pais, 40; Navmi, 17; Cook, 0; Anderson, 1; Robinson, 1; Laythorpe, 0; Tuck, 5; Abon, 8; McKazi, 0; Christie, 7; Pandurang, 0; extras, 4; total, 83.

ST. JOHN'S C. CLUB vs. ANDRERI C. CLUB.

This match resulted in a win for the St. John's C. Club by 12 runs. Scores:

St. John's C. Club.—W. I. Pereira, 16; Nazareth Pereira, 0; M. D. D'Mello, 3; F. Buthello, 6; F. D'Lima, 2; M. Rodrigues, 4; Nazareth Fernandes, 1; Joaquim Fernandes. 9; Basil Vaz, 10; Mathew Fernandes, 6; Bague Vegra, 2; extras, 8; total, 67.

Andheri C. Club "B."—Braz Carvalho, 6; Edwin, D'Mello, 2; Ellias Rodrigues, 5; Joseph Pereira, 18; Walter Crasto, 5; Marshall D'Mello 0; Willie Fernandes, 0; Jonnie Gonsalves, 4; Peter Crasto, 5; Vincent D'Mello, 2; E. Amaroe, (not out), 3; extras, 5; total, 55.

QUADRANGULAR CONTEST.

MAHOMEDAN TEAM SELECTED.

The Selection Committee met last night at the Islam Gmykhana, Kennedy Sea Face, Bombay, when the following were selected to play for the Mahomedans against the Parsis on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next:—

1 Mr. C. M. Ali (Captain) Bombay.
2 Mr. Saleh Mahomed Khan (Cashmere.)
3 Mr. Abdul Aziz (Delhi.)
4 Mr. Nazir Hussein (Delhi.)
5 Mr. Shaikh Mahamood (Bombay.)
6 Mr. Mirza Usuf Beg (Poona.)
7 Mr. Feroze Khan (Cashmere.)
8 Mr. S. U. Patel (Bombay.)
9 Mr. Peer Mahomed Irfani (Bombay.)
10 Mr. Shaikh A. Aziz (Bombay.)
11 Mr. S. A. Razak or Mr. K. Tamboowalla.

The first ten have been definitely selected, while the selection to fill the last place will be made to-day, for which S. A. Razak and K. Tamboowalla are in the running.

INDIAN CRICKET RECORD.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Referring to "Short Slip's" enquiry the highest individual score in an innings in Indian cricket is 309 by Lieutenant G. H. S. Fowke of the Gordon Highlanders in the game, Gordon Highlanders v. Queen's Regiment, played at Peshawar on 9th, 10th, and 11th, January 1905.

Yours etc.,
N. R. B.

COUNTY CRICKET.

CHAMPIONSHIP WON BY KENT.

[Reuter's Telegram.]

LONDON, Sept. 4.

The result of the County Cricket Championship is Kent 81-48 per cent. Yorkshire 70-37, and Surrey 62-30.

FOOTBALL IN POONA.

SIXTH DIVISIONAL TOURNAMENT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 5.

The following are the ties:—

FIRST ROUND.

(A) 2nd Norfolks v. 96th R. F. A.
(B) 2nd Dorest v. 1st Middlesex.
Byes—2nd Loyal North Lancs. and 1st Sherwood Forresters.

SEMI-FINALS.

(X) Winners of B. v. 1st Sherwood Foresters.
(Y) Winners of A. v. Loyal North Lancs.

FINAL.

Winners of X. v. Winners of Y.

The Harris Football Tournament commences on the 18th inst.

FIRST GAME.

2nd Norfolk (2). Beat 96th R. F. A. (1).

The annual Sixth Divisional Football Tournament commenced yesterday on the Loyal North Lancashire ground at Ghorpuri, when a large number of spectators assembled to witness the contest between the 96th R. F. A. and the 2nd Norfolk Regiment amongst whom were several of the officers of the teams competing for the Cup.

The R. F. A. team was rather a weak one especially as regards forwards, but the backs were all that could be desired.

The Norfolks were well represented generally. Some very exciting play took place and the game was fairly well contested.

From the kick-off the ball was taken into the Norfolks' territory where a desperate attack and counter attack resulted in a goal for the Norfolks. On resuming the ball remained near the R. F. A. goal and after some brilliant play the Infantrymen made two attempts at the goal which were splendidly savedy by the Gunners'goalkeeper. After 15 minutes' play the R. F. A. tried vigorously to equalise, resulting in their centre forward shooting straight for the goal, which he secured. The Infantrymen succeeded in securing four successive corners which they did not, however, turn to account.

The R. F. A. then with some desperate play took the ball into their opponents' territory and had a shot at the goal but the shot was brilliantly saved. They next secured a corner which they could not turn to account, owing to the splendid tactics of the other side. The Norfolks now took charge of the leather and with some scientific passing took it into the Gunners' territory but the Norfolks missed two goals owing to bad shooting on the part of their forwards. At the call of half time the scores stood.

R. F. A. 1
Norfolks 1

From the restart the ball was once against taken into R. F. A. territory, the Norfolk centre forwards making straight for the goal but a hot shot was magnificently saved by the R. F. A. goal-keeper. On resuming, the ball was kept in the R. F. A. ground and after 10 minutes in R. F. A. territory their centre forward shot but the ball struck the post. Immediately after they secured a corner, but the goalkeep saved. A few minutes after another corner was secured which was converted into a goal. Five minutes' play but remained and the Gunners endeavoured by reckless play to score, but their utmost efforts proved futile.

When the whistle piped the Infantrymen were adjudged the winners by two goals to one.

Final scores:

Norfolks 2
R. F. A. 1

DERBY WINNER SOLD.

ABOYEUR PURCHASED FOR RUSSIA.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Aboyeur, winner of the 1913 Derby, has been purchased for Russia. The price has not transpired.

Aboyeur will join Minoru at the Galtee More stud, near Kharkoff.

ALLEGED SECRET SOCIETY.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HOWRAH CASE EXPECTED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5.

Nogendra Nath Banerjee, of Howrah, a telegraph clerk, at whose house the police secured seven revolvers, two swords and a sword stick collected for a contemplated political dacoity on being placed before the District Magistrate of Howrah is alleged to have made a statement connecting himself with a secret society and admitting that the weapons had been given over to him for custody by a member of that society. Accused who is aged twenty-two, was released on bail. As the result of the names of certain persons transpiring in the course of examination of the correspondence seized in this connection two more houses at Sibpur were searched by the C. I. D., but it is said that nothing was seized. Enquiry by the authorities, however, is not yet complete and sensational developments are expected.

The "Pioneer" states:—It is intended to place a memorial tablet in Christ Church, Simla, to Capt. Pritchard, who lost his life while exploring the borderland of Upper Burma.

OPEN POONA POLO TOURNAMENT.

FIRST GAME.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Sept. 5.

The Open Poona Polo Tournament for a Challenge Cup, presented by General the Maharaja Sir Pratap Singh and four additional cups valued at Rs. 1,000, presented by the Western India Turf Club, opened this afternoon in threatening weather.

The first game, however, was played off without any rain. The teams were:—

Inniskilling Dragoons.—Messrs. Free-Smith, Humfrey, and Captain Ritson. Captain Colmore. (back).

33rd Cavalry.—Captains W. Anderson, Dening, and Major M. Anderson. Captain Ferris, (back).

The umpires were Captains Chaytor and Goldie.

This was a one-sided game and the scores came somewhat rapidly. In the first chukker the 33rd were the first to score, but before it closed the Inniskillings put up two goals. In the second chukker Ritson and Colemore did excellent work and put up four more goals. The third chukker witnessed more even play. The 33rd put up one goal and the Inniskillings nil, but they made up for it in the fourth chukker and added three goals to their score. In the fifth chukker the Inniskillings got only one goal and in the sixth chukker each team got a goal and the Inniskillings stood out winners by eleven goals to three.

SECOND GAME.

The second game was between the 32nd Lancers, comprising Messrs. Johnston and Sherwood-Smith, Captain Ferguson-Pallok and Mr. Walker (back). and the Poona Gymkhana, comprising Captain Gibbons. Middlesex Regiment. Messrs Rendel, R.F.A., and Lush-Wilson, R.H.A., and Major Bertie-Clay, Dragoon Guards (back). The Umpires were Captain Meynell and Chaytor.

This was a very one-sided and slow game. In the first chukker the 32nd got two goals. The second chukker was about even and each side got a goal. Rain now began to set in and further diminished the failing interest in the game. In the third chukker there was no score. In the fourth chukker the 32nd put up two more goals, in the fifth chukker one more goal, and in final two more goals and came out winners by eight goals to one.

BURMA BANK LIQUIDATOR.

BOMBAY CREDITORS' APPEAL DISALLOWED.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Sept. 5.

Orders were passed to-day by a bench of the Chief Court composed of Justices Twomey and Parlett in the appeal by the Bombay Committee of creditors and shareholders of the Bank of Burma in liquidation against the order of Mr. Justice Ormond, who confirmed the appointment of Mr. A. Charlesworth, as official liquidator in the place of Mr. E. R. Holdsworth. The appeal was disallowed, the Appeallate Court holding that there was nothing shown to interfere with Mr. Justice Ormond's order.

TIBETAN ARMS ACT CASE.

TWO EURASIANS ARRESTED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5.

In connection with the Tibetan Arms Act case, two Eurasians, named A. Gomes and D. Lazarus, have also been arrested. It is said that they have been implicated by G. Thorpe, but it is reported that nothing incriminating has been found in their houses by the police and they have been released on bail of Rs. 200 each. Thorpe, who is said to be of Chinese origin, has been ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 5,000, while the Bhutia accused has been sent up for trial under Section 14 of Arms Act.

CAWNPORE RIOTERS' MEMORIAL

VICEROY DISALLOWS TRANFER.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 5.

The memorial to the Governor-General in Council on behalf of the Cawnpore rioters for transfer of their cases to any Court outside the jurisdiction of the Allahabad High Court has been negatived.

The Hon. Mr. Mian Mahomed Shafi made the application and presented the memorial.

MOUNTAIN BATTERY FOR MUSCAT.

REPORT CONTRADICTED.

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 5.

The "Pioneer" states:—There is no truth in the report from Bombay that a mountain battery is being sent to Muscat. The mules that are being shipped are transported for the wing of the 102nd Grendiers. Unless fresh developments occur, more troops will be sent.

Apropos of the statement that a mountain battery is proceeding to Muscat nothing is known here. In fact, the Government of India have no intention of sending further troops in the Muscat region unless there are definite developments demanding action. It is believed that the detachments of the Bombay Grenadiers will meet the situation.

CAWNPORE CASES.

INJURED ACCUSED COMMITTED.

MOULVI TO BE TRIED FOR SEDITION.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAWNPORE, Sept. 5.

The case against four of the injured accused was again taken up to-day before Mr. E. H. M. Smith, Additional District Magistrate of Cawnpore.

On behalf of the prosecution Mr. R. J. S. Dodd, Supdt. of Police, Mr. H. G. S. Taylor, Collector of Cawnpore, and Lala Krishna Sashi, Vakil, were examined, and repeated the evidence which they had given before in the case of the 101, accused.

The Court then recorded the statement of the four injured accused, who all denied participating in the riot and gave various reasons for their presence in the neighbourhood of the scene of disturbance.

Mr. G. H. MacDonald, Assistant Municipal Engineer, was the next witness examined. He proved the accuracy of the various maps which had already been put on as exhibits in the former case.

This concluded the evidence of the prosecution as regards the injured accused.

The Court then framed charges under Sections 127 and 333, I. P. C., against the four accused and directed them to take their trial at the Sessions.

The case against Moulvi Abdul Qadir Azad Subhani, charged under Section 124 (c) with sedition, was also taken up to-day.

Dr. Sheikh Mohommed Iqbal and Mirza Jalaluddin, Barrister-at-law from Lahore appeared amongst others for the accused.

Counsel for the Crown stated that he had no more witnesses to produce in the case.

The accused, questioned by the Court, stated that he had made a speech at the Idgah on the 3rd August last in connection with the Machhli Bazar Mosque.

The accused was shown an Urdu translation of his speech as taken down by a shortand writer, but without reading it he stated that he would make his statement in the Sessions Court as he was quite innocent. He did not want to make any statement before the Magistrate.

The Court then framed a charge under Section 124 (a) against the accused and directed him to take his trial before the Sessions Court.

On the question of framing the charge, counsel for the Crown stated that at this stage he was not going to specify the passages in the speech which were seditious.

Two of the injured accused who could not attend Court were discharged, as the Crown withdrew the case against them.

DEFENCE AND L.-G'S. EVIDENCE'

The defence intend to move the Sessions Court for an order to summon Sir James Meston, the Lieutenant Governor, as witness on behalf of the accused. In the list of witnesses presented to the Magistrate a few days ago, the name of Sir James headed the list, but the Magistrate declined to make an order to summon him.

In all probability the Sessions hearing will begin on October 18th.

BARISAL CONSPIRACY CASE.

ACCUSED DISCHARGED AND PAID PASSAGE MONEY.

(Associated Press.)

BARISAL, Sept. 5.

In the Barisal conspiracy case, five of the accused, Triguna Prosonna Sing, Romaprosonna Sing Nabakumar Chowdhury, Rajani Kumar Pal and Annoda Charan were produced before the Court to-day and the magistrate discharged them as the Public Prosecutor did not wish to proceed with the case against them. The accused were paid passage money. The accused thanked the magistrate who asked them if they had any inconvenience in jail. They said at first the food and water was bad, since then there had been an improvement. The magistrate then asked the accused not to join any secret society.

In his order acquitting the accused the magistrate stated: "The Public Prosecutor has filed a petition withdrawing the case against five of the accused. There is prima facie evidence that these five were members of the Feni branch of the samiti, but there is no other evidence against them. Under the circumstances and considering the fact that the offence of which they are accused is one against Government alone, I consent to the withdrawal of the case by the Public Prosecutor on behalf of Government and discharge the five accused under Section 494, Criminal Procedure Code."

INDIAN LITERATURE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In his interesting letter on the subject of "Indian Literature" "A Student" accuses people on this side of being "frightfully ignorant of Indian literature and art." He also makes the interesting suggestion that our University should have a Professor of Indian Literature. May I know if the human being exists who can "profess" the dozen or so of Indian vernaculars (over and above the "classical" languages) that boasts of literatures? Again it would be interesting to know what "A Student" means by "Indian" literature; and it may be asked whether such a thing has ever existed since Sanskrit ceased to be to India what Latin was to Medical Europe. There are the literature of such Aryan languages as the Marathi, Gujarati, Hindi and Bengali; and of such non-Aryan languages as the Kanarese, Tamil and Telugu. To the seventy millions of Indian Mussulmans, these literatures do not appeal at all, for the simple reason that they are tinged through and through with "Hinduism", and that they are scarcely "pure" literature, "Human letters," but consist mostly of theogories and mythologoes and as such are unattractive, if not repulsive, to the average Moslem.

The purely Moslem literature in Urdu on the other hand, though formidable in bulk and "belletristic" in intent, is, we are told, simply an echo of the inanites and "conceits" of the Persian ghazal writers. Till very recently, then, the literature of India was either Hindu or Mussalman in culture and subject, it was scarcely pure literature, and it was certainly not "Indian". And if "A Student" wants a dozen names of Indian writers who have moulded the life of their coutrymen, he will not find them among the pure men of letters, but among the "saints" and devotees who have written the religious and devotional songs of the common people. Whether by these songs they have "sent a parmanent value on Indian literature", is another question. For one thing they are too parochial; for another, too religious and too far removed from the legitimate domain of art. Only a few song writers who rose above the clash of creeds and wrote in the lingua franca of Hindustan have had something like an Indian vogue. The songs of Kabir and Surdas, for instance, are sung to this day in the streets of Bombay and other houses of the Deccan. And because there is in them the universal appeal to the religious temperament of average human kind they have appealed so powerfully (at least for the present) to the West in the new and beautiful garb given to them by Mr. Tagore. Many Europeans have wondered that the "Gitanjali" should not have made a greater stir in India than it has. No wonder if it has not; for, however striking and strange to the West, the sentiments and imagery of these beautiful pieces (more remarkable for their English than for anything else) are the very stuff and staple of that floating mass of devotional songs which constitute perhaps the only poetry of a large section of the Indian masses. It is significant to note that according to a Bengali critic it is not by his devotional poetry that Mr. Tagore "has moulded", or is moulding, "the life of his countrymen"; he is far more important to his people as a performer on the new, the Indian, note in his country's literature. For one may be permitted to observe that "Indian thought", "Indian life', "Indian literature" are quite modern conceptions and have come in with the advent of English education and European culture; that they are mere conceptions at present when the Indian nation is in the labourious process of being born; and that perhaps, the most powerful help to this process may come, not from expense of enthusiasm over literatures that can appeal only to the antiquarian scholar as strange and neglected backwaters or byways of the world literature, but from a keen and live interest in the literary achievements (and even antics) of that "Strange medley" from which, by the bye "A Student" has strangely omitted G. B. S.

As for "A Student's" own community, it is only natural that the educated Parsi should be attracted towards European thought and culture and literature. He has no literature of his own over which he can become enthusiastic out of sheer patriotism if nothing else. He has not even a language of his own; all he has is an awful dialect by means of which he manages to communicate with his fellow-Parsis, and sometimes to perpetrate hair-raising "novels" and "poems". Is it natural to expect him to enthuse over even the "classical" Gujarati poets like Premanand or modern monstrosities like "Sarasvatichandra"—let alone fifth-rate poetesses like Zibunuisa? He enthuses over Shakespeare and Milton, and even over Ibsen and G. B. S., and the young lions of the "English Review." And what enthusiasm is left over, I believe he bestows (where he has the good fortune to know them in the original) over Firdusi and Hafiz.—Yours, etc.,

J. S.

REPORTED THEFTS.

Tulsiram Gangaram, a dhobie, residing in the compound of the European General Hospital, has reported to the Police, the theft of ornaments of the value of Rs. 411 from his room, during Thursday night.

Mahomed Azam Khan Saheb, an engineer and contractor, residing on the ground floor of a chawl off Mori Road, has reported to the police the theft of cash and gold embroidered wearing apparel of the collective value of Rs. 2,268 from his room, during Thursday night.

THE GOVERNOR'S ARRIVAL.

ONE DAY'S STAY IN BOMBAY.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay arrived in Bombay from Poona by special train at 11-10 a.m. this morning. Lord Willingdon, who appeared in the best of health and spirits, was accompanied only by Mr. R. E. Gibson, I.C.S., Private Secretary. The station was hung with bunting and carpeted, and among those present to receive his Excellency were Mr. McTier, Commissioner of Police, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalwad, Second Presidency Magistrate, and Major H. A. Hepper, R. E., Agent, G. I. P. Railway. The Superintendent of Railway Police had travelled in the train.

In the afternoon, His Excellency was entertained at luncheon at the Orient Club, by the Hon. Mr. Claude Hill, C.S.I., when about twenty prominent citizens were present. The function was private.

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

A meeting of shareholders and sympathisers of this Navigation Company was held on the 31st ult. in the Lady Northcote Orphanage, to consider ways and means to enable the Directors to accomplish the objects of the Company. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna presided. There were present besides Sir Bhalchandra, Drs. Viegas, Pias and Date and over 500 people, most of whom were shareholders from the Parel side.

The Company was registered in 1908 with a capital of Rs. 30 Lacs divided into three lacs shares of Rs. 10 each. The great inconvenience experienced by the Konkan coast people, mostly engaged in Bombay Mills, led to the floating of this much needed Company. The largest share of credit for the conception of the idea and its practical realization goes to Dr. V. N. Bhajekar, who at considerable sacrifice to himself vigorously pushed on the progress until recently, when trusted leaders like Sir Bhalchandra, the Hon'ble Mr. Gokuldas K .Parekh, Dr. A. G. Viegas and Mr. Daji Abaji Khare joined and strengthened the Board of Directors.

The meeting was convened by Messrs. S. R. Khopkar, G. D. Dalvi, K. B. Lalaye, F. Caldera and others. There were nearly 10 speakers who all appealed to the audience to try and collect more share capital and be firm in patronizing the steamships of this Company, Mr. S. R. Khopkar moved a resolution for the appointment of a committee consisting of two Directors and 12 shareholders to collect shares.

Sir Bhalchandra in addressing the meeting appealed to his hearers to maintain the progress of this truly Swadeshi concern by purchasing more shares and patronizing its steamers.

Dr. Viegas and Dr. Date endorsed what Sir Bhalchandra said and assured the audience that the very best would be done to protect their money and property entrusted to their care as Directors of this Company.

At the conclusion of Dr. Viegas' address the Directors present and the Chairman of the meeting were garlanded by Mr. S. R. Khopkar.

AMERICA INDIA CINEMA.

A specially attractive programme has been arranged for this week. The main feature is a production by the Itala Company, entitled "Clios and Phyletes." It is a classical drama produced in the same style as that famous film-play "The Fall of Troy." The splendid staging and excellent mounting of the piece are worthy of admiration. Those who saw that famous spectacular picture-play "The Fall of Troy" can form an idea what this film must be like. More than a thousand actors are said to have taken part in this production which has been shown in all the leading theatres of the Continent where it gained unanimous praise.

As a set off to this drama there is another of the sensational type, "Saved by a Lion," which will afford some thrilling moments to the audience. "Waterfalls in Finland" is a pretty scenic picture, and the programme concludes with a rattling comic.

LORD AND LADY PENTLAND.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 5.

There was a dinner party at Viceregal Lodge this evening and among those present were:—Lord and Lady Pentland, Lady Creagh, Mr. W. H. Clark, Sir Reginald and Lady Craddock, Sir William Meyer, Sir Edward and Lady Maclagan, Lady Edith Legard (Wife of Major Da Legard), Major Gerald Birdwood, and Mrs. Birdwood, Surgeon-General Crofts, Major-General Bunbury and Mrs. Bunbury, Major-General Hamilton Gordon, and Mrs. Hamilton Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Barow, Brigadier-General Mercer and Mrs. Mercer, Brigadier-General Cox and Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Wilson, Messrs. C. W. E. Cotton, and W. H. J. Wilkinson, Lieut.-Colonel Egerton, Bishop Syme and Mrs. Syme, Capt. Allanson, Major Spence and Mrs. Spence, Mr. Gabriel, and Mrs. Warburton.

Lady Hardinge with Lady Pentland and Staff attended a performance given by the children of the Loretto Convent, yesterday afternoon.

THE GAEKWAR'S DAUGHTER.

MARRIAGE SEQUEL TO BROKEN ENGAGEMENT.

WHAT PRINCESS INDIRA SAID.

The "Daily Mail" correspondent wired from St. Moritz (Switzerland) on August 19:—

I am informed to-day by the Gaekwar of Baroda, who, with the Maharanee, his family, and suite, has been spending the summer here, that the Princess Indira, his daughter, to-day left for London, where she intends to marry Prince Jitendra, brother of the Maharajah of Cooch Behar.

The Gaekwar and the Maharanee will not be present at the marriage.

Princess Indira of Baroda, accompanied by Miss Tottenham and Captain Parab, aide-de-camp to the Gaekwar, left St. Moritz to-day for England.

QUESTION OF CASTES.

Princess Indira came to Europe in the middle of May, when she is reported as saying: "I have been engaged to Prince Jitendra for a long time and have always wanted to marry him. I was to leave for Calcutta on May 3 for my mariage on May 5, but at the last minute my parents refused to sanction my marriage. It is supposed to be a question of castes; there are also other questions."

ARRIVAL IN LONDON FOR HER WEDDING.

Princess Indira of Baroda, the beautiful daughter of the Gaekwar of Baroda, arrived in London on August 10 from St. Moritz to await the arrival from India of Prince Jitendra, brother of the Maharajah of Cooch Behar. As stated in "The Daily Mail," they are to be quietly married, probably in London. The bride's parents will not attend the ceremony. In May they refused to sanction the marriage.

The Princess, who looked as happy as a schoolgirl yesterday, wore a close-fitting costume of blue with a large white "Peter Pan" collar. She had a small blue plush hat to match and carried a bunch of pink and white carnations. In appearance she is French rather than Oriental. Self-possessed and smilling, this pretty girl made her way along the crowded platform to a taxicab, attracting attention on account of her beauty. The Princess is staying at the Buckingham Palace Hotel.

There is much speculation as to what form the wedding ceremony will take—whether it will be formally performed at a registry office in London and the religious ceremony in India or whether an Indian priest will conduct a religious ceremony here.

£30,000 FOR PEACE AND QUIET.

A RICH MAN'S QUEST.

As a public protest against shrieking motor horns and yelping dogs, a retired Manchester merchant has cancelled a bequest of £30,000 to the local hospitals.

Writing to "The Daily Mail," he says: "I have become so disgusted by the stupidity of the authorities who allow the health of the people to be ruined by fiendish noises from motor-cars, yelping dogs, etc., that I have made up my mind, as a protest, to cancel a bequest in my will of £30,000 to Manchester hospitals. I shall divert the money to other channels, where I hope it will be put to a better use than patching up people who do no appear to have sense enough to protest against these brutal and unnecessary nuisances, which are destroying the health of thousands of people, including myself."

The merchant, who prefers that his name shall not be published, said:

"Everybody objects to unnecessary noises, but nobody seems to do anything. I am suffering from nervous irritation and for seven years I have been seeking some place where I can be quiet. I have lived in London, Manchester, Southport, and St. Anne's-on-Sea. They are all bad. Now by-laws against yelping dogs, bawling town clerk there assures me they have by laws against yelping dogs, bawling hawkers, shrieking motor-car horns, and crowing fowls. If the by-laws are not properly enforced at Cheltenham I shall go to live in the Hariz Mountains under a sensible Government. I have not definitely decided what I shall do with my money. I would like to spend it all on powder and shot for the people who make and encourage unnecessary noise."

TOY CANNON VICTIM.

FATE OF A TOO-INVENTIVE BOY.

By the accidental explosion of a toy cannon George William Hodges. the ten-year-old son of an engineer living in Goldsmith-road, New Southgate, was killed on August 15.

He and his brother, aged twelve, had made the cannon out of a piece of brass tubing with a quarter-inch bore. Having no gunpowder, they stuffed the tube with match-heads and a piece of lead, and placed it in a vice. The elder boy was tightening the screw with which one end of the cannon had been stopped up when there was an explosion, and the piece of lead entered the body of the younger lad, who was standing in front, wounding him near the heart. He died within half an hour.

P. W. D. SECRETARYSHIP.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 5.

The Hon. Mr. W. B. Gordon, now on leave, will retire from Government service on the 25th instant, when Mr. Russell will be confirmed as Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA,
LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, on 21st December 1911.)

Authorised Capital	Rs.	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	,,	30,00,000
Called Up Capital	,,	15,60,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	,,	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	,,	1,00,000

The Hon'ble Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E. (Chairman.)

CURRENT ACCOUNTS : 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS : 12 months' deposits are received at 4½ per cent. per annu Rates shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

The following figures of the working capital show the Bank's Progres or the first year:—

1st January 1912	Rs.	8,48,000
30th April ,,	,,	24,77,000
31st July ,,	,,	52,35,000
31st December ,,	,,	1,04,00,000

Purchase and sale of securities at best rates available effected at ½ per cent commission. Detailed rules and other particulars on application.

HEAD OFFICE :—Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENCIES :—Calcutta, Delhi, Amritsar and Karachi.

Manager :—S. N. POCHKHANAWALLA, C.A.I.B. (London.)

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Head Office:-BOMBAY.

Annual Premiums, payable throughout Life, to assure Rs. 1,000 at Death.

Age next birthday.	With Profits. Rs. a
20	21-10
25	24-2
30	27-4
35	31-8
40	36-11
45	43-14

These Premiums would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only.

Prospectus and Proposal Forms may be obtained from—

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co,

THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co
(INDIA) LTD

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Importers of Petroleum and its products: Sole Importers of the world famous "SHELL" Motor Spirit.

KEROSINE BRANDS.

	Per case. Rs. a. p.
Shell Case Oil 150 deg.	5 8 0
	Per two tins. Rs. a. p.
Anchor Brand 125 deg.	4 8 0
Rising Sun Brand 125 deg.	4 7 0
Ship Brand 125 deg.	4 5 0
Bull Brand 125 deg.	4 0 6
Swan Brand 125 deg.	3 12 6

Bulk prices of 125 deg. oil are 10 annas less than the above in each instance.

FREE OF COST.

CARTONS CONTAINING:

Sample tin of "Nestle" Brand Condensed Milk, "Nestle" Milk Food, and "Kohler's" Pure Soluble Cocoa, on receipt of 3 anna stamp to defray postage and packing.

(Without "Nestle" Milk Food sample 2 anna stamp only). Application to.

"B. C.," P. O. Box 333, BOMBAY.

THE EAST & WEST
INSURANCE CO., LD.

The requisite deposit has been placed with the Government of India.

RELIABLE LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

PREMIUMS VERY LOW.

Agents Wanted.

For Tables and Prospectus. Apply to—

Secretaries,

THE EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO., LTD.,

19, Bank St., Fort, BOMBAY

E. K. PUNCH.

Does not contain either alcohol or narcotics and may be drunk by children or adults on all occasions with a certain knowledge that it is wholesome and good.

Makes no special claim to medicinal qualities, but because of its beneficial effects in cases of Colds, Influenza, and other Winter ills it is frequently recommended by medical authorities.

Is a stimulating and delectable cordial, and may be mixed simply with water, aerated water, or, if it is desired, with Whisky, Wine, or Beer.

A most refreshing thirst-quencher—a tonic—a digestive.

Procurable at all Stores, and from

Messrs. LEOPOLD & Co.,
APOLLO BUNDER.

SOLE AGENTS:

Messrs. D.C. Oomrigar & Co.

OPPT: CRAWFORD MARKET.

BRITAIN'S BEST
Small Car

10/12 H. P. **BELSIZE** 4 Cyl

WITH 3 SEATED TORPEDO
BOSCH MAGNETO
DETACHABLE WIRE WHEELS

Rs. 4850 SOLE AGENTS HILL SAWYER & Co.,

BOMBAY,
DELHI,
CALCUTTA,
MADRAS.

188 B.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

KING EDWARD EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL HOME AND WORKSHOPS FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA.

DON'T THROW away your Waste Paper. Whatever you have in large or small quantities, the Salvation Army will be glad to collect.

DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS THE PAPER THAT WE HAVE COLLECTED IN BOMBAY HAS PROVIDED WORK FOR 60 DESTITUTE EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS DAILY. As the number seeking our help are increasing daily, we beg respectfully to ask you to give your Waste Paper to help us to find work for them. We can make use of any kind of Newspapers, office waste account books, etc. Our system guarantees the destruction of all that is given to us.

We shall be glad to supply you with the necessary bags for collecting and to remove the same when full at your convenience.

All communications should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Telephone, 2416.

All communications intended for the Editor should be addressed simply "To the Editor. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

"All BUSINESS communications (Advertisements, change of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER and all remittance made payable to him.

Subscribers whose copies are delayed in delivery are requested to send the covers to the Manager, previously marking thereon the date of the paper enclosed therein.

All, new advertisements or change of advertisements intended for insertion in the paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m. on the day before publication.

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTHS.

CHERRY.—On 4th September, 1913, at Wodehouse Road, Bombay, the wife of J. A. Cherry, a son.

COATES.—At Lahore, 20th August, to Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Coates, a daughter.

IVER.—At Forest Dell, Murree, 20th August, to Mr. and Mrs. G. G. B. Iver, Indian Police, a daughter.

FAVEL.—On the 5th September, Mrs. Rebecca Favel, wife of S. Favel, Bombay Police, C.I.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

THORNBERY—EAGER.—At St. John's, in the Wilderness, Naini Tal, U.P., 19th August, by the Rev. W. Lorimer W. Kitching, Percy Walter, eldest son of the late W. A. Thornbery, of Gravesend, to Lottie Louisa (nee Violet), only daughter of Mrs. James Eager of Cheltenham.

DEATHS.

FOSTER.—August 31st, at St. George's Hospital, Bombay, Margaret, widow of the late Captain William Reeves Foster, and eldest daughter of the late Patrick Moore, of Abbeyleix, Queen's County, aged 46 years.

KELLY.—At Karachi, 24th August, Doreen Elizabeth, the dearly loved infant of Assistant Surgeon and Mrs. Claude Cyril Kelly, aged 6 months.

KERSHAW.—At "Kenfield," Simla, on the 27th August, 1913, at midnight, Mona Norine, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lionel E. Kershaw, aged 9 months and 9 days.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay University Senate, 5-45.

Meeting called by the Bombay Presidency Association about the separation of the Judicial and Executive Branches of the Indian Administration and about Indians in South Africa; at the Framji Cowasji Institute Hall, Dhobi Talao, 6.

Re-opening of the Royal Opera House, 6-45 and 10 p.m.

Poona First Races, Second Day, Poona.

Law Students Union, Social Gathering, Government Law School, 6-30.

SUNDAY, September 7.

Bombay Jewish Association, Lecture by Mr. J. J. Vimadalal, in "Life After Death," at Israelite School Hall, Mazagon, 6-0.

MONDAY, September 8.

Quadrangular Cricket Match: Parsis v. Mahomedans, Bombay Gymkhana Ground.

Breul's Cawnpore Cotton Pressing Company, Ordinary General Meeting, Forbes Building, Home Street, 3-30.

TUESDAY, September 9.

Quadrangular Cricket Match: Parsis v. Mahomedans, Bombay Gymkhana Ground.

Jost's Fans Supply and Engineering Company, Ordinary General Meeting, Morarbhai Building, Apollo Street, 5.

Municipal Loans for 35 lakhs and 10 lakhs. Last Day for Receiving Tenders, Noon.

WEDNESDAY, September 10.

Quadrangular Cricket Match: Parsis v. Mahomedans, Bombay Gymkhana Ground.

Bombay Gymkhana Mud Sports, 5-30.

Kemp and Company, Ordinary General Meeting, Charni Road, 4.

Bamankua Manganese Company, Ordinary General Meeting, Taj Building, Wallace Street, 4-30.

THURSDAY, September 11.

Parsi New Year Eve, Bank Holiday.

Quadrangular Cricket Match: Presidency v. Hindus, Bombay Gymkhana Ground.

Poona Races, Third Day, Poona.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

America-India Cinematograph Charni Road, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p.m.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
September 6, 1913.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN BETRAYAL.

India owes much to Lord Ampthill for his persistent championship of the cause of Indians in South Africa. His recent forcible and unanswerable presentment of their case in the House of Lords, backed as it was by the strong speeches of Lord Curzon and Lord Sydenham, unfortunately failed to extract from Lord Crewe the required assurance that pressure, of a kind likely to produce results, would be bought to bear on the Union Government of South Africa to withdraw and redraft the new Immigration Act, the provisions of which are so insulting and oppressive to the King's Indian subjects. Lord Ampthill's sympathy and activity in this matter, however, are not to be repressed and he has carried the campaign into the columns of the "Empire Review," in an article in which, as Reuter says, he condemns the failure of the new Act to fulfil the promises made, and declares that its real object is to drive free Indians back to indentures and residence in locations,—conditions which in the case of the Chinese, as we all know, were described as slavery. We have no doubt that Lord Ampthill has correctly described the real intentions of the framers of this measure, and we wish that Lord Crewe and the Cabinet could appreciate the feeling in this country resulting from the failure of the Imperial Government effectively to intervene to prevent this iniquitious intention from being carried out. In the meanwhile, General Botha's Government having taken note of Lord Crewe's accommodating attitude, have proceed mercilessly to enforce the terms of the Act, in spite of the generous response made by the leaders of the Indian community to the Government's appeal to refrain from an immediate commencement of the passive resistence movement, in view of the embarrassments already created by the strike on the Rand and General Hertzog's campaign against the Botha Ministry. It would have been at least decent on the part of General Botha to have postponed the enforcement of the Act, when Mr. Ghandi acceded to this request. But it is astonishing to learn, by the last mail from South Africa, that the emigration officers have been instructed to put the Act into operation, and that their very first action under it has been to declare nine Indian passengers by the s. s. "Palamcotta" as prohibited emmigrants, in spite of the fact that these men are domiciled residents. If this is all the reward that the Indian community is likely to get for the generous attitude adopted by Mr. Ghandi, we think the latter would be well advised to maintain in the future an uncompromising position. This second instance of the consequences of offering concessions to General Botha's Government make it clear that there is nothing to be gained by a policy of sweet reasonableness. The Botha Ministry have evidently inherited a double dose of the fault attributed to their Dutch ancestors, for with them it is a case of asking for everything and giving nothing. Their drastic policy can only be met by a determined resistance, and, for our part, we hope that the Indians in South Africa will not further delay in instituting the campaign of passive resistance, which, deplorable as is the prospect which it involves, is the only means at the disposal of a self-respecting community to resist an attempt to treat them as helots. It is essential, however, that the Indians in South Africa should have the fullest support from their fellow-countymen in this country, and we are glad to see therefore, that at to-night's public meeting of Bombay citizens a strong resolution on this subject is to form part of the programme.

THE INDIAN NAVY CONSPIRACY.

We appear to be in for a revival of the conspiracy which has for its object the securing of a heavy tribute from India towards the Imperial Navy. A series of articles on the subject has recently appeared in the "Civil and Military Gazette." Opinion in this country is strongly settled against the movement and no one has taken any notice of the articles in the Lahore paper. Reuter, however, considers them of sufficient importance to have sent the following telegram to London:

The "Civil and Military Gazette" is publishing a series of articles urging a reciprocal system of naval defence for the Eastern Dependencies and self-governing colonies. What is wanted, in the writer's opinion, is that the Indian Ocean Dependencies should supply the nucleus of an Eastern defence system consisting of a fleet and expeditionary forces which, by co-operating with the Dominions, would secure naval concentration where most needed to safeguard the seaborne trade and furnish safe sources of reinforcement for the garrisons of Egypt and India, besides providing against the new naval factors that have arisen in the Pacific. The co-operation of the Indian Ocean Dependencies is declared to be necessary because they possess the key to the Eastern naval problem, which directly affects every dominion and dependency east of Suez.

This is foolish enough, no doubt; and in India we know exactly how much value to attach to any such series of articles that may appear in the Lahore paper. But we all remember what happened last year over the preposterous proposal that the Indian Princes should furnish twenty millions sterling for an Eastern Navy. That preliminary stroke, unhappily, did not altogether fail. It evoked innumerable leading articles on the duty of India to share the burden of Imperial defence—articles written by people who either did not know, or chose to ignore, the facts in relation to the present Indian contribution. And the attempt was made at the moment when the "gift" of the Malay battleship had just come up for discussion, and the Admiralty was in the mood to welcome everything that seemed likely to encourage the idea of naval contributions from every part of the Empire. It was obvious that the original proposal was farcical; but everyone who looked at it with knowledge of what was going on realised that it was part of a determined conspiracy, that we should hear of something like it before very long, and they also recognised the probable method that would be pursued. If English newspapers, with their absurd notions of India, could be entrapped into arguing seriously the twenty million suggestion, why should they not, when the absurdity of that suggestion was exposed, be manœuvered into supporting with all their weight some proposal which could be made to look extremely moderate by comparison? So we get Reuter cabling artless schemes to the "Civil and Military Gazette," which, happily, however seem to have aroused hardly a ripple of interest in England. For once in a way, we may congratulate ourselves on the superior attractions to the London press of such sensations as the escape of Mr. Thaw from a criminal lunatic asylum, and the marriage of an Indian prince and princess in London—an Indian subject that has gained instant and widespread attention.

A VEXATIOUS AND PARTIAL INQUISITION.

Wise dictates of moderation relaxed some years ago the rigours of what was called plague inspection. It was found by experience that the inspection to the efficient would have required a much larger staff of trustworthy officers than the public exchequer could afford. Peculation was the rule, though here and there were exceptional occurences of passengers by rail or steamboat being not mildly blackmailed, and the infection checked was a doubtful quantity. A similar condition of affairs now seems to obtain, from the reports that reach us, in our harbours, where inquisitional searches are inflicted on the property and sometimes the persons of passengers from Europe landing in Bombay. The baggage of Indians is opened, turned upside down, a thing here and a thing there capriciously felt, and the articles are left strewn on the floor to be re-packed as well as can be into the trunks by their suspect owners. Generally the harassment is confined to the wrong men, that is, passengers who have done no wrong and infringed no known rule. Particular complaints relate to an invidious and most unblushing distinction made between Europeans and Asiatics. The practice of the Customs officer is to go about his business by the criterion of colour. While all Europeans are allowed to depart without interference, the Asiatic traveller is subjected to avoidable indignities. Now the ostensible object of the inspection is to detect crime—the smuggling of contrabands, the illicit importation of cocaine, arms and, latterly, seditious literature. Deficiency of intelligence is not an attribute of the extremist fraternity of sedition-mongers. Few who surreptitiously spread treasonable literature would care to carry it about in their personal belongings. And who are the people who have so far been convicted of defeating the Customs authorities touching cocaine and arms? Statistics would show that a larger percentage of the smuggling is traceable to Continental Europeans; surprisingly enough, female European offenders against the Excise acts are not unknown in India or Burma or Ceylon. And yet while these latter are permitted to depart from the wharves without a challenge, the most respectable Indian is called upon to pay for his complexion in the shape of an examination of his effects which is not conducted in the politest of ways. Apart, however, from this exhibition of partiality, a grave indictment of the present system of inquisition consists in its perfunctoriness. If the inspection were thorough and conduced to detection of crime its enforcement would have proportionate justification. But it is conducted with such laxity as to permit of crime remaining undiscovered, on the one hand, and it is carried out in the case of respectable Indians, with annoying and purposeless insistence on the other. Thus, as a preventive measure, it is practically inoperative and productive merely of annoyance. Assailing as we do the Customs office procedure, we would venture to suggest as its substitute, either a thorough inspection by a reliable staff of all passengers without reference to the pigment of their skin or its total abolition. The half-way house of the Customs Department only makes for mischief, by way of intensifying racial antipathies where they exist and engendering them where they do not.

DAY BY DAY.

Mr. Channing Arnold's Appeal.

"India" says it is understood that Mr. Channing Arnold's appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council against the sentence in the "Burma Critic" defamation case will not be heard before the end of November.

The Alliance Francaise.

News has been received by Mr. P. R. Chichgar by this week's mail that M. Poincare, the President of the French Republic, has been pleased to send his autograph portrait for the Bombay group of the Alliance Francaise,—a well deserved recognition by the highest French authority, happily crowning a success marked already by the patronage of His Excellency Lord Willingdon.

A Sporting Year-Book.

That progressive sporting institution, the Deccan Gymkhana, of Poona City, has issued its year-book for the season 1913-14. The handy little annual has this year been enlarged by the addition of a special section devoted to articles on sport in general and certain branches of it in particular, cricket occupying a prominent place. At least one of the authors is well-known locally. If justification be needed for the inclusion of this interesting feature, the compilers are ready with it in the form of an introduction setting forth their objects in doing so. They intend through the medium of the year-book to acquaint young sportsmen with the true science on which the different branches of sports are based, and so foster a keen interest in and enjoyment of the games. A retrospective report of the institution, with statements of accounts and a list of members, complete the contents of this vade-mecum for Deccan sportsmen.

Indian Manganese.

India has benefited considerably by the recent boom in the iron and steel trade because it is in an exceptionally advantageous position to supply large quantities of manganese, which is largely used in the manufacture of steel. The manganese mines in Southern India which were idle until a few years ago have now begun to export considerable quanties of the ore. The increase in exports has in recent years been remarkably rapid. During the second quarter of 1912 India exported 96,586 tons valued at about 15-1/8 lakhs, but during the same period this year 156,144 tons were exported valued at 26¼ lakhs. The bulk of this quantity was shipped from Bombay to the different countries of Europe, the United States and Japan. But although Indian manganese has established itself among the world's commercial products, the trade is not quite satisfactory from an Indian point of view. This is because although Indian or contains 50 per cent of dross, freight has to be paid on the entire quantity exported. A manganese ore factory would place the trade on a satisfactory footing.

Death of an Indian Veteran.

General Sir Martin Andrew Dillon, who died on August 18 in his 88th year, was one of the last survivors of the Sikh war. He served during the campaign of 1848-9 in the 98th Regiment, and was a captain in the 2nd Battalion of the Rifle Brigade when the Mutiny broke out. His record of service included the actions at Cawnpore, where he was dangerously wounded, the siege and capture of Lucknow, the Oudh campaign under Sir Hope Grant, and the Trans-Gogra expedition under Lord Clyde. He was also with Napier in the China war of 1860-1, and the Abyssinian expedition of 1868, and later was military secretary when Napier was Commander-in-chief in India.

The Channel Tunnel.

The disoussion of the Channel Tunnel project has brought an important contribution in a letter from Lord Sydenham, who was the first Secretary to the Imperial Defence Committee. Lord Sydenham ridicules the idea that the tunnel could not be defended, and, in answer to the objection that the destruction of the end of the tunnel might be delayed too long in the interests of shareholders, he points out that the tunnel would emerge on a steel viaduct which could be instantly destroyed and the tunnel thereby rendered useless. He concludes with the opinion that strategical considerations favour the scheme, a statement that carries great weight from one of the first authorities on all questions of defence.

King Manoel.

It is announced that King Manoel, whose marriage has just taken place, is to take up his residence at Fulwell Park, Twickenham. The place derives its name from a spring of good water in the grounds, and one of James II.'s hunting boxes is said to have stood there. There is no part of London's environs so closely associated with Royalty in good and ill fortune. At York House Queen Anne was born, and to Orleans House she brought her ailing son in the vain hope of establishing his health. Marble Hall was built by George II. for Lady Suffolk, and incidentally, came near to involving us in a war with Spain owing to the action of a naval officer in felling trees at Honduras without permission for the mahogany for the staircase and floors. Later, of course, Orleans House was associated with Louis Philippe and the Duc d'Aumale. York House with the Comte de [redacted]

A Remarkable Biography.

Mr. John Long has in preparation, for publication in the Autumn, an extraordinary Biography. It is entitled "The Story of my Life," by Evelyn Thaw who, as everybody knows, is the beautiful girl so prominently identified with one of the most remarkable trials on record. In her book she unbosoms herself to the world and now for the first time gives to the public her full life history. Her career on the stage, her association with Stanford White—one of the most outstanding men America has produced—her impressions of that sensational trial when she faced the shrewdest criminal lawyer in America, and her triumphal return to the English and American stage, go to form a biography which is positively unique. Its charm is enhanced from the fact that Evelyn Thaw is a shrewd and clever writer. Her epigrams have that peculiar sting which betrays acquaintance with the German school of philosophy. The volume will be published at seven shillings and sixpence net, fully illustrated.

Mortality Returns.

No fresh cases of either plague, cholera or small-pox were recorded during the twenty-four hours ended at 6 a.m. on Friday The total mortality from all causes was 79, as compared with 93 of the corresponding period of the year before. Out of 1,683 rats caught by the Municipal rat-catchers on Wednesday five were found to be plague-infected.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

Calcutta University.

"Indian Daily News."—While the "Hindoo Patriot" writes to say that the Hon. Mr. R. Nathan will be the next Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, the "Indian Mirror" gives currency to a rumour that the Hon'ble Sir Asutosh Mookerjee has been promised another term of office as such. Enquiries made at the Senate House could not confirm either report. Meantime judging from the tone of the latest attack on the University we should think that the following will be somewhere about the new programme. Vice-Chancellor ex-officio: the Director of the Criminal Investigation Department. Rector ex-officio: the Commissioner of Police. Registrar: the Superintendent of Police, 24-Perganas. Sub-Registrar: Mr. Hume. Fellows ex-officio: the Deputy Commissioners of Police. Mr. Aldridge and Mr. Frizoni, Inspectors of Colleges. Professors: Mazar-ul Huq and Lall Mohun Guha. That programme will give us a University with sound political principles and settle the question of the officialising of the University once for all.

The Proscribed Pamphlet.

"Madras Standard."—From another point of view, we are disposed to think that in suppressing this particular pamphlet, the Government have not acted with that degree of discretion and judicial detachment that should characterize their smallest action. The judgment, taken as a whole, coupled with the Court exonerating Mr. Mahomed Ali and declaring the inability of the judicial authorities to sit in judgment on executive procedure, is, in our opinion, in complete disagreement with the action of the Government of India in regard to the subject matter of the case. It is to be hoped that the Government will, in the circumstances deem it necessary to place on the statute book legal measures which will be more definite and which will not be subject to criticisms which the legislature has drawn upon itself.

The Balance of Power.

"The Times."—We cannot delude ourselves into the idea that England can afford to maintain her armaments at the old standard, while others have determined to raise theirs to new and far higher standards. If the balance of power is to be preserved, we must preserve our place in it, and that place is relative to the place of others. All the world deplores the growing cost of national defence; but it is beyond all question the cost of freedom and of safety. It must be paid, and paid promptly, if those blessings are to be secure. As the British nation are resolved that they must be secure, they expect their Government to take the steps indispensable to that end, and to take them before it is too late.

TURCO-BULGAR NEGOTIATIONS.

BOTH SIDES CONCILIATORY.

[illegible]UTLOOK VERY HOPEFUL.

[illegible]MENT SAREGARDS FRONTIER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 5.

It is understood that the British, Austrian and Russian Embassies have received instructions diplomatically to support the Bulgarian delegates in the negotiations which begin on Saturday.

Talaat Bey, Mahmud Pasha, the Ministers of the Interior and War, and Halil Bey, President of the Council, will represent Turkey.

Optimism prevails as to the outcome of the negotiations. Both sides are apparently animated with the most conciliatory spirit.

Moreover, the way has been cleared by semi-official negotiations, at which it is believed an agreement was reached for a frontier starting at Enos and following the Maritza to a point south of Adrianople whence it passes to the west of the river, giving Adrianople sufficient ground for defensive purposes. Turkey makes important concessions on the frontier between Adrianople and the Black Sea, while Bulgaria will allow Turkey to fortify the frontier.

KANTHI NOT OCCUPIED BY REGULARS.

The Porte maintains that Xanthi and other Western ports have been occupied not by Turkish regulars but by volunteers raised locally to defend Mussulman populations.

THE NECKLACE THEFT.

TWO PEARLS RECOVERED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

It is reported that two pearls valued at twelve thousand sterling, belonging to the necklace stolen a few weeks ago, have been recovered.

AMERICAN JEWELLERY TRUST.

DISSOLUTION THREATENED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.

The Attorney-General has instituted a suit for the dissolution of an alleged jewellery combination composed of manufacturers and wholesale dealers, several hundreds of firms and individuals being involved.

DESOLATED BY HURRICANE.

NORTH CAROLINA COAST TOWNS IN RUINS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

The coast of North Carolina has been desolated by a hurricane. Towns have been demolished and docks and shipping destroyed. Crops are virtually a total loss.

It is feared that many lives have been lost on Ocracoke Island.

THE KRUPP SCANDAL.

PROSECUTION OF HEAD OF BERLIN OFFICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Following upon the trial in which several German army men were punished for supplying Messrs. Krupps with secret information, the State is now prosecuting Herr Brandt, the head of Krupp's Berlin office and two ex-directors of Krupps for bribery of officials to betray military secrets.

COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENT.

REJECTED VOTE OF CENSURE ON GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, September 4.

The voting on the motion to pass a vote of censure on the Government in the House of Representatives was equal, 32 to 32. The motion was rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Five from each side were absent entertaining the British M.P's.

AN EPIDEMIC OF STRIKES.

BOYCOTT OF EMPLOYERS PROPOSED.

LONDON'S BREAD SUPPLY THREATENED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

A mass meeeting at Hammersmith yesterday was addressed by representatives of painters, electricans, bakers, railwaymen, waiters and musicians' Unions.

The speakers urged a public boycott of employers unless they employed Union labour.

A bakers' delegate threatened that if bread factories continued in their present attitude the operatives would strike and thus cause a paralysis of the whole of London's bread supply.

PAINTERS' STRIKE AND HOSPITALS.

The strike of painters is beginning to have an effect on hospitals. Some wards which have been closed for repairs cannot be re-opened.

TROUBLE ON MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Trouble has arisen among the Midland Railway employees at Carlisle. A number of men imported to-day to replace forty cleaners who have gone on strike on account of the dismissal of a comrade were received with hostility at the station, the driver and fireman refusing to convey them to the engine sheds.

THE DUBLIN STRIKE.

MINERS' DEMAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 4.

The Miners' Executive has passed a resolution condemning the Government's action in Dublin, and demanding a special session of Parliament to deal with the matter.

MENACE OF A "TERRIBLE WAR."

The Trade Union delegates, the Lord Mayor and the authorities are conferring with a view to a settlement of the dispute on the subject of non-Unionists. The Lord Mayor has publicly appealed to masters and men to elect Conciliation Boards. He urges a short truce to "save Dublin from the horrors of a terrible war."

CONDUCT OF POLICE.

ENQUIRY NOT POSSIBLE AT PRESENT.

DUBLIN, Sept. 5.

In response to the Corporation's demand of the 1st inst., the Under-Secretary for Ireland intimates that the Lord-Lieutenant considers it impossible to institute an enquiry into the conduct of the police until order is fully restored and pending the issue of legal proceedings; but he promises that searching investigations will be made at the earliest possible moment.

Estimates of the number of those without work in Dublin range from three thousand to twenty thousand.

THE RAND TROUBLE.

ANOTHER ARREST FOR SEDITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

JOHANNESBURG, September 4.

Another Labour representative named Wade, a member of the Town Council of Germiston, has been arrested on a charge of using seditious language.

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

DRASTIC MEASURES RESOLVED UPON.

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 5.

It is announced that the recent arrests of Labour leaders form part of a settled policy which is being pursued to check incitements to disturbance. During the last two months there has been a constant flow of provocative Labour speeches, but the authorities have, in most cases, refrained from action, wishing to try the effect of toleration. This is now regarded as a failure and the authorities have resolved on drastic measures.

MIDLAND DISASTER

ARMY OFFICER'S BRAVE RESCUE WORK.

"HACKED OUT" OF A COACH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, September 4.

The papers are still full of interviews with the survivors of the Aisgill disaster.

Prominence is given to stories of the bravery of Captain Hill, of the Royal Fusiliers, who, although severely injured, did magnificent rescue work. Mr. Smallwood, a Glasgow merchant, says: "Capt. Hill saved my life by rescuing me from a burning carriage. At the time he refused his name, but praised the work of his companion, Capt. Jotham (of the 51st Sikhs, who saved three lives). Capt. Hill himself was injured in the leg, arm and hand. When Mr. Smallwood asked him if he was injured in the collision or rescue-work, he replied: "No. They hacked me out of that coach. The chap was a rotten marksman with an axe."

ROYAL SYMPATHY.

The King and Queen have telegraphed expressing their deep sympathy with those injured in the railway smash and with the relatives of those killed. Their Majesties are being kept informed of the condition of the injured.

CYCLIST WAYLAID BY TIGER.

EUROPEAN'S THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5.

A European named W. Campbell, son of the Superintendent of Police at Hazaribagh, who has just arrived in Calcutta, had a thrilling experience with a tiger while on his way to the station. Mr. Campbell who has been under medical treatment for some time was cycling from Hazaribagh road to Hazaribagh station, a distance of 42 miles. At about the 20th mile, Mr. Campbell noticed a road roller on the side of the road and as he approached this object a huge tiger which had evidently been sleeping suddenly sprang up and barred Mr. Campbell's further progress. Mr Campbell, seeing the man-eater about to spring, dismounted from his cycle and placing his machine in front of him he scared the tiger away. The animal made its way into the jungle and young Campbell mounting his bicycle again made off.

At about noon the same day, a sub-inspector of police who was proceeding on transfer happened to pass that way in a push-push, when the tiger again made its appearance. On sight of it the coolies bolted and the inspector was badly injured by the fall. None of the coolies has since been seen. The sub-inspector arrived at Hazaribagh suffering from injuries.

Mr. Campbell arrived in Calcutta on Wednesday and is undergoing a course of medical treatment and appears none the worse for his adventure.

THE POPE ILL.

REFUSES TO TAKE COMPLETE REST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, Sept. 4.

The Pope is suffering from a cold, accompanied by hoarseness. His doctors have ordered him a complete rest, but he insists upon receiving pilgrims.

ENGLISH LABOUR UNREST.

RAILWAYMEN INDISPOSED TO CONCILIATION.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

LONDON, Sept. 4.

The labour unrest is increasing daily and minor local troubles are frequent. The chief railway centres are urging the executive of the National Union of Railwaymen to terminate the Conciliation Boards.

OBITUARY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

The death is announced of Major-General Sir John Slade.

The death is announced of Major-General Sir Alexander Reid.

The death is announced of Colonel W. R. Holroyd, late Indian Army.

LONDON LETTER.

POLITICS AT HOME.

RETURN OF THE SILLY SEASON.

GOVERNMENT'S TRIUMPH AT CHESTERFIELD.

THE DEPUTATION FROM ADRIANOPLE.

THE BARODA WEDDING.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Aug. 22, 1913.

Anybody, after a few minutes' study of the newspaper contents-bills in these days could tell where we are in relation to the holidays. The newspaper world had come to think that the Silly Season as a regular chunk of the year had gone and would not return. The first Lloyd George Budget four years ago seemed to have made an end of it. After that famous landmark, events of moment appeared to be continually occurring, and, in the summer at least, as much as any other time of the year—wars, strikes, political battles, coronations, imperial visits, and what not. But once more we are back again, enjoying a nice vacant holiday spell, with nothing happening except a by-election. The newspapers, it is evident, are hard put to it, so hard that they are reduced to discussing the miserable adventures of the American murderer Thaw, and the equally miserable fortunes of the Negro prize-fighter Johnson, and the question whether he shall be allowed to fulfil an engagement to appear on the London variety stage. Less sordid subjects occupying our attention are, or have been, the ways of the modern woman, the alleged decay of manners, the waterplane race round Great Britain, and the defects of the cheap newspaper—this last an enticing theme which promises to keep the readers of the "Westminster Gazette" going until the holidays are at an end. And into the midst of all these trivialities comes the result of the by-election at Chesterfield, with its astonishing encouragement for the Government.

CHESTERFIELD.

There is no doubt about it, Chesterfield is a great event for the Liberal Government. It looked to begin with like being what the papers are fond of calling a freak election. The seat is properly "Lib-Lab," the member holding his place by virtue of a combination of Liberal and Labour votes. Now-a-days, a contest for such a seat it quite certain to provoke cross-currents, and not seldom it is marked by ourbursts of personal recrimination. The heads of the Labour party uphold the party's independence; the local Labour organisations, as likely as not, insist upon choosing their own man and refuse to admit outside interference, while a growing section, in revolt against the Labour Executive, tries to put forward a candidate who will stand as a revolutionary Socialist, or at any rate on a programme essentially out of harmony with the moderate schemes of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and his friends. At Chesterfield the Liberal-Labour candidate, Mr. Barnet Kenyon, was objected to by the Labour Party Executive because he was supporting all that matters in the Liberal programme and because he had received messages of good cheer from the Prime Minister and Mr. Lloyd George. He had also to fight a Socialist candidate, Mr. John Scurr, a representative of the local labourers, who has been gaining a reputation as one of the most effective mob orators in the country, and who has the support (which is generally embarrassing) of Mr. George Lansbury and the "Daily Herald." The case looked serious a few days ago from both the Liberal and the official Labour points of view. The Ministerialists were full of anxiety, and the Unionists had good reason to hope that their man might squeeze in between the discordant sections of the progressive Party. Not so, however. The poll, declared yesterday, showed a ridiculous figure for the Socialist, while Mr. Barnet Kenyon, to everybody's amazement, is returned with the majority not much below the highest recorded at previous elections. When all is said, this is a tremendous lift for the Government. It emphasises the slump in Labour and Socialist politics which has been apparent for some time, and it is an indication, that, whatever may be the case in the rural districts, the Government's social programme is supported in the industrial centres of the North. Why indeed should it not be? The working people in this time of booming trade have no interest in Tariff Reform, and they know well enough that no Conservative Government would or could do for them anything comparable to what the Liberal Governments has done by means of Old-age Pensions and National Insurance. Anyhow, the Opposition papers are hard put to it to-day in their attempts to explain the result away. "The Times" for example says "it leaves the political situation practically unchanged," and this by itself, it admits, "may be regarded as an encouragement to the Government." The constituency, we are assured, is not typical; and in any case, the "Times" is disposed to draw a negative lesson from the event—namely, that there is no sign whatever in Chesterfield of the swing of the pendulum. That, the Liberal managers will say, is quite good enough for them. If, after nearly eight years of a Liberal Government, the industrial North is not showing a tendency to swing, there is not much hope for Mr. Bonar Law and his friends.

THE FUTURE OF THRACE.

In the field of foreign affairs, the most interesting event of the week has been the arrival of the deputation representative of the Turkish, Greek, Armenian, and Jewish sections of the population which has come to urge upon English public opinion that Adrianople should remain under Turkish rule. They submit that the city has been Turkish for six centuries, and that the rule of the Turks has been unmarked by quarrels over religious or national matters. More important even than the argument of the deputation is the case for Turkey that has been put forward in the "Temps" by Djavid Bey, who defends the re-occupation of Thrace beyond the Enos-Midia frontier on the ground of atrocities committed by the Bulgarian forces and the inability of the Bulgarian Government to restrain its troops. The action of Turkey is thus essentially humanitarian, and is prompted by the necessity of protecting the Mussulman population. I give the "Times" summary of the remainder of Djavid Bey's article:—

With regard to the Treaty of London Djavid Bey observes that, so far as he knows, it has not yet been accepted or ratified by the signatories, still less by the Governments of Europe. Moreover, Bulgaria has no right to complain, as she did not herself conform to the stipulations of the Treaty. She maintained after peace was concluded her military occupation of that part of Thrace which had been assigned to Turkey. This situation would doubtless have continued, if she had not moved her troops into Macedonia in order to attack her own Allies. Indeed, the whole growth and military development of Bulgaria for the last 30 years was based upon her violation of the Treaty of Berlin. She repudiated participation in the Ottoman Public Debt, she repudiated the tribute, she did not dismantle the fortresses of the quadrilateral, she raised repeated war loans, and ultimately she proclaimed her independence. Quite recently she defied Russia, to whose Emperor she had committed her case, by wantonly attacking her own Balkan Allies. And, indeed, that second Balkan war, which was prepared and provoked by Bulgaria, notwithstanding the intervention of the Tsar, has deprived her of all right to the territories assigned to her by the Treaty of London, and has created an entirely new situation. What Turkey now demands is a frontier which will safeguard the Straits, and likewise the possession of Adrianople, to which so many historical and religious ties attach the Turks, and the abandonment of which would inflict upon all Mussulman hearts a wound that could never be healed. Turkey, says Djavid Bey, appeals to rights consecrated by history and by the principle of nationalities, and solemnly asserted by Mussulmans throughout the whole world.

COMPETING OUTRAGES.

While the diplomatic situation turns necessarily upon the future of Adrianople and Thrace, the newspapers of Europe resound with charges and counter-charges of outrage. It is now not a question of Turkish excesses, but of the comparative brutality of Bulgars, Serbs, and Greeks. Greek outrages at Salonika, Bulgar outrages at Serres, particularly, form the ground of recrimination; and it would appear that both sides are determined to take steps to make the accusations known all over Europe. To the outsider there seems to be little to choose between the contending peoples, but there is an abundance of proof that the horrors of the second war are at least equal to the worst that has happened in the Balkans any time during the past twenty years.

EMILE OLLIVIER.

At the age of 88 Emile Ollivier has passed away, the last of the band of statesmen who in 1870 led France to her downfall. Olivier was head of the Government which threw down the challenge to Prussia. "We accept the responsibility with a light heart" was the phrase he used at the moment of crisis. It was his undoing, as all the papers have been reminding us this week; for when the French nation demanded a scapegoat for the disasters of the terrible year, they fastened upon this man, the nominal head of Louis Napoleon's Government. "The phrase has lingered, distorted from its original meaning, as the final proof of the levity of a statesman who dared to risk the fortunes of France on a gambler's cast." Olivier's overthrow was absolute, but he refused to accept it as the judgment of history. The last years of his long life were devoted to the construction of a vast apologia, sixteen volumes, surveying the affairs of the Second Empire, the European events which led to its fall, and the policy of the Governments, which in the following years built up the third Republic. Ollivier was 70 years old when he published the first volume of this unparalleled work; he was in his 87th year when the 16th volume appeared.

MR. N. M. GOKULDAS.

A large number of people interested in Indian affairs have had the pleasure during the present summer of meeting Mr. Narottan Murarji Gokuldas, the first representative of the Bhatia community to pay a visit to this country. As an ex-sheriff of Bombay and a man of high standing in the industrial world of Western India, Mr. Gokuldas has been assured of a welcome. He was a member of the Deputation which waited upon Lord Crewe in connection with cotton growing in India, and was one of those chosen to make a statement on the subject. But much nearer to Mr. Gokuldas's heart than cotton or any other secular business is a question touching the religious sensibility of his countrymen. He has been working hard while in England to secure assistance from the highest authorities in the matter of cow-slaughter at Mathura, making use especially of the unfulfilled promise given by Lord Lake more than 100 years ago. Mr. Gokuldas has been diligent in interviewing the Under Secretary and members of the India Council, and, apart from the particular question of cow-slaughter he has succeeded in interesting various influential persons in the welfare of the community to which he belongs. He should accordingly have an interesting and valuable report to make of his efforts in England upon his return to Bombay.

THE BENGALI POET.

The visit of Mr. Rabindranath Tagore to the West is now aproaching its close. Since the delivery, in the spring, of the course of lectures which aroused so great an interest among those who attempt to follow the movement of Eastern thought, Mr. Tagore has been in retirement. The condition of his health necessitated special treatment; he was made to take a complete rest, and there was, I understand, a plan under discussion for a Continental holiday before the journey back to India was undertaken. A number of the poet's friends are giving him an informal send-off next week, at a London restaurant, and I believe that several volumes of his verse and prose in translation are to come out during the autumn. Thus ends a visit which has been in many ways memorable. It has brought the intellectual life of modern India within the ken of educated England and America in a greater degree than could have been possible except through a distinguished personality; and we may hope that it has helped to clear away the clouds of misunderstanding which have for so long obscured the finer side of the newer India.

THE BARODA WEDDING.

Before this letter reaches you, I imagine, the romance of the Baroda Wedding, such as it is, will be over. The announcement made three days ago came, of course, as a great surprise to those who not being in the secret had supposed that the steps taken by the Gaekwar and the Maharani in May last had removed Princess Indira from the danger of a runaway match. The statements published this week have been to some extent contradictory. It was at first believed that the Princess had come from St. Moritz without her parents, who were, as before, entirely hostile to the match with Kumar Jitendra of Cooch Behar, and later statements published implied that their Highnesses had accepted the inevitable. For a brief hour Princess Indira has been the heroine of the picture papers, and her alleged declaration that she had always intended to marry Prince Jitendra has had a prominent place in the headlines.

"SLAVERY" IN S. AFRICA.

LORD AMPTHILL CONDEMNS NEW ACT.

VIGOROUS PLEA FOR INDIANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, September 4.

Lord Ampthill writes a vigorous article in the *Empire Review*, championing the cause of Indians in South Africa. He condemns the failure of the new Act to fulfil the promises made, and declares that its real object is to drive free Indians back to indentures and residence in locations, conditions, which, in the case of the Chinese, were described as slavery.

MAUD ALLAN'S INDIAN TOUR.

OPPOSITION IN CALCUTTA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Several papers publish interviews with Maud Allan regarding her proposed visit to India. She will start in the winter for a seven months' tour in India, but the contract is not yet signed. She believes that the opposition in Calcutta is based on a misconception.

We are informed that Miss Maud Allan will open at the Royal Opera House Bombay, in November.

"How I dance, and why, and dance," says Maud Allan in her book entitled 'My Life and Dancing,' "no one can say for certain." She says, "I, least of all, for as I think and breathe and live, so I dance, and as for method a searching cry from one of the woodwind instruments in the orchestra a deeper sigh from the violoncellos, a sudden impulsive throb from the great bass, or a warning muffled note from the horns, and what I have to express as I dance above them on the stage changes, as a chance word said in a new tone in a conversation alters the whole tenour of the talk. Many who have watched me time after time have asked why I can never dance to the same measure twice in exactly the same manner—I cannot answer, I only know that as the music calls so every muscular fibre that responds to the breathing of my heart, responds to he particular voice, and the tone becomes movement."

SUTHERLAND FORTUNE.

WINDFALL FOR RELATIVES AND SERVANTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, September 4.

The Duke of Sutherland left £1,220,905. Practically the whole is bequeathed to relatives and servants.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE.

£100,000 DAMAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, September 4.

It is now stated that the damage caused by the Manchester fire is £100,000.

SIGNS OF DISSENSION.

NANKING COMMANDERS FALL OUT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SHANGHAI, Sept. 5.

There are already signs of dissension between the three Government commanders at Nanking. A shortage of water is feared owing to drought.

Three Jajanese non-combatants were killed in the street, their flag being ignored.

INDIGNATION IN JAPAN.

MILITARY ACTION DEMANDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

TOKIO, Sept. 5.

There is great indignation here about the killing of Japanese in Nanking. The press demands military action, preferably occupation of a leading port pending reparation. The Premier has gone to Nikko to make a report to the Emperor.

SUBSTITUTE FOR PETROL.

PROCESS DISCOVERED FROM BY-PRODUCT OF COAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DUBLIN, Sept. 5.

The Committee appointed by the Royal Automobile Club and similar organisations to find a substitute for petrol have discovered a process whereby it is claimed to be possible to produce forty million gallons of motor spirit annually from a by-product of coal without depleting the country's mineral resources. It is expected that the sale price of the new fuel will be one and twopence a gallon instead of one and ninepence.

TO ATTRACT RECRUITS.

BRITISH WAR OFFICE DEVICE.

DEARTH OF ARMY HORSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, September 4.

Lord Esher, in his capacity as Chairman of the London Territorial Association, has written to Colonel Seely, calling the Minister's attention to the fact that the supply of horses for military purposes is diminishing daily and that it is impossible to mount the London Territorials without resort to impressment, which, he says, is inconceivable except in case of invasion. The margin will soon disappear altogether, as foreign Powers are entering large contracts for the purchase of horses in the United Kingdom.

The War Office has a new device for attracting recruits to the Army. It has issued a tastefully decorated booklet of sixty-one pages, describing the advantages of the Army.

MONGOL ANOMALY.

CONCESSION FOR CONTRABAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ST. PETERSBURG, September 4.

According to official telegrams from Urga received in St. Petersburg, the Mongolian Minister of the Interior, acting on his own authority, has granted a five years' concession for the importation of opium into Mongolia in return for an annual payment of a million roubles.

The concessionaire, who is a Frenchman, is stated to represent an English syndicate.

It is pointed out that the Mongolian laws impose a penalty of death on users of opium, but the Minister explains that the imports are not intended for Mongols. It is presumed that the opium is for the Chinese in Mongolia.

EX-KING MANOEL WEDDED.

EIGHTY ROYALTIES PRESENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, September 4.

Ex-King Manoel was married to-day to the Princess Augusta Victoria of Hohenzollern in the presence of his mother, members of the German Royal Families, the Prince of Wales and the Duchess of Aosta. Altogether eighty Royal personages were present.

After the civil ceremony in the Castle there was a service in the church at which Cardinal Neto, ex-Patriarch of Lisbon, officiated.

The father of the bride, in a speech at the subsequent banquet, reminded his daughter of a wife's duties to her husband and referred to the repeated unions in the past half-century between the ancient houses of Portugal and Hohenzollern, which had been rich in blessing.

LLOYD GEORGE'S SLASHING ATTACK.

ADVICE TO VISCOUNT WOLMER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

A letter from Mr. Lloyd George to the Press with regard to the controversy between himself and Viscount Wolmer makes a slashing attack on the latter. Mr. Lloyd George declared that Lord Wolmer's statements regarding the transaction are calculated lies. He maintains that some Ministers in the last Unionist Administration were directly concerned in firms having Government contracts.

Mr. Lloyd George adds that Viscount Wolmer and his family "have been peculiarly offensive in this business. If he wants to take a high line regarding Minsterial investments let him and his fellow Cesils begin by giving lessons at home."

RABINDRANATH TAGORE SAILS FOR INDIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, September 5.

The Indian poet Rabindranath Tagore sailed from Liverpool for India to-day.

RUNNING TRAIN TRAGEDY.

EUROPEAN GIRL MURDERED.

DETAILS OF OUTRAGE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 5.

News has been received here that a European girl was found murdered in a B. N.-W. R. train between Gorakhpur and Lucknow at about 10-30 p.m. the night before last. Further details are awaited.

ROBBERY OBJECT OF CRIME.

The Railway Board has received the following message: "Miss Murphy, European passenger from Gorakhpur to Lucknow, found by Guard in second-class compartment of No. 1 Up Passenger train on arrival Babhnan at about 22-15 yesterday evening, 3rd September, dead with throat cut and property removed. Evidently case of murder and robbery. Part of stolen property found in a third class carriage on the train and between Gaur and Babhnan Station. Police informed at once but no clue as yet to perpetrator."

VICTIM'S IDENTITY.

A private telegram was received at Simla yesterday, giving particulars of the railway outrage, and an official telegram confirming the report has been received to-day. It appears that the name of the unfortunate victim was Mona Murphy and the crime was atended with robbery. Her throat was attended with robbery. Her throated. A police enquiry has been set on foot and no clue has yet been found.

EN ROUTE TO LUCKNOW TO ATTEND LECTURES.

Further details of the train murder show that part of the stolen property belonging to the late Miss Murphy was found in a third class compartment of the train and the station police were informed between Gour and Balihrak. The deceased was twenty years of age and formerly belonged to Simla. She was a neice of Father Lyons of Simla and was formerly educated at Loreto and qualified herself as teacher at St. Bede's College in charge of Chelsea nuns. She was staying with her people at Gorakhpur and was going up to Lucknow to attend lectures at the Thorburn College.

The details received officially do not show whether the train had an alarm signal and connection chord. Another point for enquiry is whether the train had the services of a train-conductor. In fact it is feared that the train management of the Bengal and North Western Railway will come in for some sharp criticism.

INTERNATIONAL ANTI-OPIUM LEAGUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

THE HAGUE, Sept. 5.

At an informal opium conference, presided over by Lord Kinnaird, it was decided to form an international anti-opium league with international organisations supplying information regarding the evil.

SAN FRANCISCO EXHIBITION.

NEW ZEALAND TO TAKE PART.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

The New Zealand Government has decided to take part in the San Francisco Exhibition.

IMPERIAL EXHIBITION.

LORD PENTLAND JOINS COMMITTEE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Lord Pentland has joined the Committee of the Imperial Exhibition.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

ACTION BY KANSAS FARMERS' UNION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SALINA (KANSAS,) Sept. 5.

The National Farmers' Union has passed a resolution fixing the price of cotton at fifteen cents per pound and binding every member not to sell cotton till the market reaches the price fixed.

Repeated efforts to pass similar resolutions have hitherto always failed.

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

25TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION,

LORD WILLINGDON'S INSPECTION,

CO-OPERATION BEFORE IT WAS PREACHED.

The Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its foundation last evening. Lord Willingdon, Governor of Bombay, presided, His Excellency having come down from Poona on a flying visit of a day, specially for the occasion.

The grounds were gay with bunting, and in response to invitations a large number of well-known persons attended the interesting and important function. Among those present were the Hon. Mr. Claude Hill, the Hon. Mr. F. L. Sprott, Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, Mr. J. Crerar, Municipal Commissioner, Major Hepper, Agent, G. I. P. Railway, the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Mr. D. E. Wacha, the Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas, Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey, the Hon. Sir Ibarhim Rahimtulla, the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, Dr. N. A. F. Moos, Mr. Suleman Abdul Wahed, Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin, Dr. De Monte, Sir Sassoon David, Bart., the Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh, Mr. A. M. Tod, President of the Corporation, Mr. H. J. Bhabha and Mr. Jehangir Dossabhoy Framji.

Shortly after 5 p.m. Lord Willingdon, accompanied by Mr. R. E. Gibson, I.C.S., Private Secretary, motored up, and was received by Mr. T. S. Dawson, Principal of the Institute, who introduced the Trustees of the Institute to his Excellency. The first part of the programme was then taken in hand, the Principal proceeding to conduct the Governor over the various departments of the Institute. Lord Willingdon's remark at the start was characteristic. "Now I'm to see 'everything'?" he enquired, as the party started off on their tour of inspection. The round of the buildings was made in the following order:—Chemical Laboratory, Metal Workshops, Central Power Station, Sir J. J. Workshops, Electrical Laboratory, Textile School, Hand Loom Weaving Classes, Motor Mechanics and Classes. In all the departments the students were at work at their various machines and appliances, and each of them in turn was questioned by Lord Willingdon who evinced the keenest interest in all he saw and heard. It may readily be imagined that this was a lengthy business, and no time remained in which to visit the Gymkhana and Dormitories.

The very thorough inspection over, the Governor was received in the hall upstairs and conducted to the dais, where he took his seat.

The Chairman, the Hon. Mr. F. L. Sprott then delivered the following speech:—

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen,—Our meeting to-day, as you probably all know, is for the purpose of commemorating the 25th anniversary of the commencement of actual work in this Institute. This 25th year is one that will I trust live long in the memory of all connected with this Institute. Three circumstances make the year a memorable one, the first the fact that our annual prize-giving was presided over by our late Governor, Lord Sydenham, who in his speech to us on that occasion laid stress on the good work that had been done in the Institute and on the necessity for broadening the basis of its activities..

The second was the pronouncement of Government of their acceptance of the scheme that had been put forward by the Board for converting this Institute from one standing by itself to the proud position of the mother Institute in the Presidency, round which the other technical schools will be grouped and to which they will look for advice. This scheme, the inception of which, I take this opportunity of acknowledging, is, in its main features, the work of Mr. Dawson, the Principal of this Institute, will involve the extension of the present courses of instruction and the addition of others and the removal of the Institute from its present site to one more commodious and would have been impossible without the generous support of the Government of India and our Local Government.

PRACTICAL NATURE OF WEEK.

The third is to-day's commemoration, at which I now welcome Your Excellency in the name of the Board. I also venture to hope that the visit which Your Excellency has just now paid to the several Departments where work was in progress, will have shown you the very extended and practical nature of the work that is done here and will have interested you so that in time to come you will show yourself the friend of this Institute as was your predecessor Lord Sydenham, to whom the Board owes much. This is an occasion, Your Excellency, when it would in ordinary circumstances have fallen to my lot to review the work that has been done during the past 25 years. My excuse for not following the usual custom is that there is one here who is far more competent than I am to perform this task, one moreover who for the whole 25 years of its existence has been an able and most valuable Member of the Board Trustees; I allude to Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, whose name must always stand out in the history of the Institute in this first portion of its career, Long may he remain with us to give us the benefit of his advice and to restrain the exuberance of a less cautious and less experienced chairman.

AN EVENTFUL FUTURE.

Leaving the past history of the Institute to him I trust I shall not weary you if I say a few words on the subject of its future. Its past has I think I can safely claim, been of an useful character, not perhaps all it might have been and on occasions marrd by vicissitudes and ups and downs that may be viewed with regret. That, Your Excellency, is I trust passed and gone; we are now entering on the second and I trust the more eventful stage of our existence and are embarking on what should prove a far more important sphere of work than before. I view this future career with no misgivings as to its final results, we commence under the direction of a most able and fully informed Principal in Mr. Dawson and our success will, I feel certain, be assured if we have the cordial co-operation of the Masters of Industry in India. Many of you, gentlemen, are here today, let me implore you to do what is in your power to assist in the good work that is being done here, in the first place by throwing aside the belief that exists in many quarters that men who have an Institute training must necessarily be of but little practical value; and, secondly, by proving that you are at least prepared to abandon this belief by opening your Mills and Factories to the students of this Institute. Your co-operation is essential to our success for it is to you that our students must chiefly look for their employment in after life. Changes are in contemplation which will completely alter the system under which the diploma of this Institute will in future be gained, and these changes will I believe prevent any student who does not give promise of future practical value from obtaining that diploma.

These changes are the result of the enquiry that was held by Col. Atkinson, Principal of the Roorkee College, and our own Principal. The outstanding feature of that enquiry, which covered practically the whole of industrial India, was that there were plenty of openings for men with a practical (I emphasize the word practical) technical training provided the men were of the right stamp; but that there was no opening for merely theoretically trained men who thought it was beneath their dignity to work with teir own hands.

SCOPE OF THEORY.

The danger in all Institutes of this kind is that theory shall outweigh practice. It has long been recognised here that the more practical the training can be made the better. Theory is of course necessary but theory taught practically is of more value than book taught theory and this is fully borne in mind in the course of this Institute. But, gentlemen, it must be recognised that the practical work of an institute of this kind can never be the practical work of a factory or mill. In the former there is nothing of the same physical strain nor is there the same responsibility as in the latter. A satisfactory training can only be given where the preliminary practical work of the institute or college is supplemented by the true practical work of the workshop and this is aimed at in the proposed new course.

THE NEW SCHEME.

The scheme which is now under consideration of the Board is roughly this, three years at the Institute followed by two years in workshops during which time the apprentice will receive a living wage. Should a student pass through both of these two courses satisfactorily he will return to the Institute for the purpose of passing a further examination, and if successful will receive his full technological certificate. Such a scheme has, I think, every prospect of success and will ensure a thorough training in all ways. I again appeal to you, gentlemen, to give it a fair trial and to assist the Institute authorities by taking apprentices and paying them this living wage during the two years of apprenticeship. The development of industries in India is the great requirement in these days and it is to men with training of the character that I have referred to, that we must look, not at present for the leaders in such development, that may to some extent come later, but as the actual workers and operators in it. But it is to you, gentlemen, interested in industrial development, Capitalists who can give the operators those opportunities which can only come to them through you, that we must look to help forward this movement.

TO THE STUDENTS.

And now students a few words to you on the subject of the new course. It spells work, hard work, perhaps dirty work and long hours, before that coveted diploma comes even into sight. But when all difficulties have been overcome and the honour has been attained the reward will be all the greater, and you will receive a diploma which I hope and believe will be a passport to employment and which will enable any man who is fortunate enough to possess it to enter on his life's work with a sure confidence that a continuance of honest and strenuous work on his part is alone necessary for a successul career.

IMPROVED QUARTERS.

I have to refer to one more important matter, namely, the removal of this Institute to larger, more healthy and more convenient quarters. As I stated in my preliminary remarks, Government have approved of the scheme put forward by the Board for the extension of its work on broader lines. One of the most important features of the scheme is the removal of the Institute. The first refusal of a large area of land on the estate of the City Improvement Trust near Matunga has been obtained, plans and estimates for the proposed new buildings are now under preparation, the financial measures necessary to carry out this removal are now under consideration and it is hoped that the move will take practical shape in a short time. As you will realise, however, the disposal of our present premises is not an easy matter, the site itself might easily be sold for a good price, but the buildings are not suitable for most purposes and it may be difficult to find an use for such a building as the main building in which we are now assembled. This, gentlemen, is one of the old landmarks in the Educational History of Bombay, being the original Elphinstone College. Many of our prominent citizens have probably received their education here and it will be deplorable if this time honoured edifice be removed and one more landmark in the history of Bombay be obliterated. Let us hope that some public-spirited citizen will come forward at the proper time and prevent this public loss.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Lord Willingdon then rose to speak. It was a great privilege, His Excellency considered, to be asked to preside at the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the Institute. He only wished he had had more time to inspect the interesting classes he had seen that afternoon; but he was determined to return to Bombay to visit them again and master the abtruse technical terms which Mr. Dawson had been pouring into His Excellency's ear and which he had been unable to master at all. They had expressed the hope that he would be their friend in the future. He was glad of the present opportunity to give them his reply and promise them his most cordial sympathy and assistance in every way (applause). His Excellency had been delighted to see the extremely practical nature of the work done.

Another thing which as Governor he wished to do was to congratulate and thank all those that had looked after the institution from its inception—who had tended it as an infant from its childhood, through the ups and downs and vicissitudes of youth, and so seen it grow and become a strong and vigorous parent, fit to bear offspring which, he hoped, would share the admirable characteristics of Alma Mater. Their Chairman rather seemed to suggest that these facts in the history of the Institute should be referred to by Sir Pherozeshah Mehta. His Excellency was quite sure he would like to hear Sir Pherozeshah on them, but an interesting report had been sent him, and he feared he would have to take some of the bread out of that gentleman's mouth. The report was a story of cordial co-operation of individuals, public bodies and Government, a state of things which His Excellency hoped would always continue in the Presidency. He had been glad to hear the eulogy tendered to Sir Pherozeshah for the sterling work which everybody was well aware he had done.

ENCOURAGING RESULTS.

Over 5,500 young men had gone through the College, more than 900 of whom had taken the full technological diploma. Surely a matter to be proud of and to encourage them to make the Institute still more efficient, if that were possible, as it was already the most efficient of its kind in all India.

Addressing the students, Lord Willingdon exhorted them to strenuous efforts. There was keen competition going on in all countries of the world, but he believed they were capable of equal attainment with the rest. He had heard that Indian young men were averse to manual labour, but from what he had seen that day he was able flatly to contradict that opinion. His Excellency wondered if the students had not worked just a trifle harder because the Governor was expected to visit the place. However, his Lordship would drop in next time in somebody's gharry and see how they worked. His Excellency repeated his words of encouragement to the students. They were keen, and he urged them not to be afraid, but rise to high courage and ambition.

His Excellency went on to speak of a visit paid by him to the Agricultural College at Poona, where Dr. Mann had explained the admirable system of training imparted there. At the same time Dr. Mann had informed him that at the end of the term when students got their degrees, and the Principal had six or seven jobs waiting for them, they declared their preference for Government service. This showed want of courage or ambition, which he regretted extremely and hoped he would never hear of again.

WHAT WILL GOVERNMENT DO?

There was however another aspect of the question of which his Excellency desired to speak. There were, he said, some practical persons who would ask—and it would be a fair thing to say—"What are you going to do for us?" "I promise," said his Lordship, "that Government shall assist you in every possible way." (Cheers).

There was one thing more. He made an appeal, merely an echo of the Chairman's to the great captains of industry to give the graduates of the Institute the employment for which its diploma proved them to be fitted.

His Excellency concluded:—"One last word. The man who, whether in work or play, does everything to the best of his ability, turns out the possessor of a clean mind and a clean body, a useful citizen and an honourable gentleman! (Loud and prolonged applause.)

SIR P. MEHTA'S SPEECH.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, who on rising was received with loud cheers, then spoke as follows:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—Age has its drawbacks and disadvantages, but in the merciful dispensation of Providence, it has its privileges and consolations. It is to the circumstance that I am the oldest members of the Board of the Victoria Technical Institute, I believe the only one who has been a member of the Board from its very beginning, that I owe the proud privilege of being called upon to tender to His Excellency the Governor the warm and sincere thanks of the Board and of the whole Institute for his presence here on this occasion when we are celebrating the completion of the full age of 25 years. We are grateful to His Excellency for having come all the way from Poona to give us his blessing on this memorable occasion, for the blessing means to us appreciation of the past and encouragement and sympathy for the further.

STURM AND DRANG.

We have needed both after the stress and storm through which we have had to pass, in these twenty-five years. The cause of technical and industrial education during these years may be compared to a tempest-tossed bark in mid-ocean. It has had to pass through many vicissitudes. It has had to buffet many prejudices, it has had to fact many misconceptions, and even misrepresentations, it has had to encounter many obstacles and difficulties. If we have now sailed into a comparatively quiet haven, we have to thank the munificene of the public and the liberality of Government, but above all the spirit and inspiration evoked by the influence of that most precious of all boons bestowed upon us by British rule, the boon of what it is the present day fashion to call literary education, but which I prefer to call by its old-fashioned name of liberal education.

LITERARY—AND LIBERAL.

My Lord, this building was the home of the Elphistone College, before it was removed to its present quarters in the Fort and I ventured to point out to your Lorship's distinguished predecessor Lord Reay, when he came to declare the new premises opened, that without that liberal education, of which the Elphisnstone College was the representative in this Presidency, the establishment of sound technical education in the splendid manner in which his Lordship was called to inaugurate would have been barely possible. My Lord, this sentiment had the cordial approval of the distinguished assemblage which was gathered on that occasion, and which included that great and accomplished judge and councillor, Sir Raymond West, of whose death we have herad with deep regret.

WHERE RELEVEANT.

I am afraid that when I say this, your Lordship's able and distinguished colleague on your right seems strongly inclined to have me ruled out of order for wandering into irrelevant talk. But I will crave his patience for a short while, and will be able to show him, that, not only am I not talking irrelevantly, but that I hope to establish that this institute is a striking illustration of that doctrine of co-operation which he preached last year in Poona, and which we see has now been eloquently proclaimed by the Under-Secretary of State for India in his recent remarkable Budget speech.

CONSTRUCTIVENESS UNRECOGNIZED.

In the first place, my Lord, the idea of starting an Industrial and Technical School in Bombay owes its origin to the action of the educated classes, who, though they are generally branded as only destructive critics, are not, as a matter of fact altogether devoid of some small grains of constructive genius. Its fulfilment has been also largely due to them. On the retirment of the great and good Lord Ripon, whose memory is revenently enshrined in our hearts throughout the length and breadth of the country, a public meeting was convened in the Town Hall to raise a memorial to him. At this meeting, a resolution was expressly passed that all the funds that might be collected should be devoted to the establishment on an industrial and technical school. We then sought the aid and co-operation of Government. It was gladly and cordially extended to us. Lord Reay held an informal conference at the Secretariat to settle the lines on which the Institute should be organized. The Ripon Memorial Fund was utilised. Sir D. M. Patel gave the building. Government promised an an annaul grant of Rs. 4,000. The Municipality gave grants and yearly contributions. A Board composed of official and non-officials was formed and the Institute was started on its career.

Sir Pherozeshah went on to say that they had had some critical times. One of the most serious incidents was the friction between the Board of Trustees and the Principal in regard to the management of the Institute. The Principal resigned. The Board accepted his resignation, and tried to think of what was to be done next. They finally decided on a bold step. They had a tried man, accomplished, and of high administrative capacity combined with zeal and enthusiasm, and thought they could not do better than appoint that gentleman Principal. (Applause.) "I see," said the speaker, indicating Mr. Dawson, "that you have anticipated my secret. I am referring to Mr. Dawson.

Addressing his Excellency Sir Pherozeshah continued: "This appointment drew a stern rebuke from Your Lordship's predecessor, who declared it to be 'unpardonable.' But I must say that when our action was vindicated Lord Sydenham was the first to come forward and proclaim the Institute to be the first and foremost of its kind in all India."

SOME OFFICE-HOLDERS.

"I have done talking of Princip[illegible] the speaker said, and went on to [illegible] tion some of the foremost na[illegible] the distinguished roll of Ch[illegible] Sir Frank Forbes Adams wa[illegible] them. The best men had been [illegible] had found the most time to [illegible] public affairs of the City. [illegible] was Sir George Cotton; [illegible] not least their friend Mi[illegible] him was due the succ[illegible] up of the new scheme.

Among Honorary Secret[illegible] Pherozeshah mentioned Mr. [illegible] in whom they had been fortunate to have from the first a gentleman connected with the mill industry. He and Mr. M. B. Murzban had rendered yeoman service. The present Secretary was the speaker's old and esteemed friend Mr. D. E. Wacha.

Long and hearty cheering greeted the close of Sir Pherozeshah's speech.

Here the Governor rose once more and in a few fitting words acknowledged the references to himself. He was very much obliged for their kind and cordial welcome. It had been no trouble to come and he was extremely gratified at what he had seen and heard.

His Excellency was sure the students had worked a little extra hard, because the Governor was there, and he asked that they might be given a holiday.

Lord Willingdon then left the hall amid hearty cheers.

Refreshments were afterwards served to the guests and the gathering dispersed.

Lord Willingdon left for Poona last night by the Poona passenger train, which starts from Victoria Terminus at 10-25 p.m. His Excellency was accompanied by Mr. R. E. Gibson, Private Secretary.

CALCUTTA SWADESHI MELA.

LORD CARMICHEL ON BENGAL INDUSTRIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5.

His Excellency the Governor opened the Swadeshi Mela (Fair) to-day. "Swadeshism," the Governor said, "is a very practical form of patriotism. It stands quite apart from any protective wall of tariffs or from any political feelings of exclusion. The small industries of Bengal are well worth helping, but what is most needed in these industries is organisation in bringing together those who make the things and those who want to buy them." His Excellency in conclusion said: "One thing I would ask you to remember. Nothing can be done in a large scale without capital. Up to now Bengal industries have depended for the most part on European capital, greatly to the benefit both of Europe and of Bengal. But there is plenty of room for Bengali capital too. And it is the Bengalis who could provide that. Government may help your boys to get knowledge which will fit them to produce wealth as well as boys of any country can, but if they are to have a chance of using their knowledge there must be openings for them and capital is needed to give the openings. I would merely ask you to remember that your industries have to compete with industries financed by capitalists who are not accustomed to getting the interest which is often looked for by the Bengali investors and that until there are men willing to invest money with the prospect of a return, no higher than that which suffice for the investor from other countries, it is needless to hope for a very great development."

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 5.

The depression yesterday over Rajputana has practically disappeared without giving further important rain except three inches at Hyderabad, Sind. There has been a slight increase of rainfall in east United Provinces, but no rain has been reported from the region north of the line from Hyderabad, Sind, to Bahraich. Rainfall has been nearly general in east United Provinces, and Konkan; fairly general in Assam, east Hyderabad and local in Bengal, Sind, east Rajputana, Gujarat and Central Provinces.

Port Blair and Shillong report one inch, Cherrapunji one and half; Benares, and Cawnpore, a half; Allahabad and Lucknow, three-quarters; Bahraich one; Hyderabad, Sind, three; Chanda, a half; Karwar, one; and Hanomkonda, three-quarters.

Forecast:—Decrease of rainfall in Northern India.

Arabian Sea.—The mail steamer which arrived at Bombay this morning experienced moderate monsoon over the greater part of the Arabian Sea.

LADY THROWN DOWN KHUD.

HIRED MOUNT SHIES AT SIGHT OF TRAIN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5.

On Wednesday at Kurseong, a lady riding along the cart road below St. Mary's tried to get her hired mount to face an advancing train. The animal swerved and threw her down the khud from where she was picked up and taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition. Her indentity has not been established.

THE CAWNPORE MOSQUE.

THE APPEAL TO LORD HARDINGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall feel very much obliged [illegible] your finding a corner for the following in your esteemed journal. My [illegible] in writing to you is to remove [illegible] understanding that had been [illegible] certain incidents in which [illegible]s of Bombay are intimately [illegible].

I have noticed with some surprise that important journals like the "Pioneer" and the "Sanj" have taken to giving, prominence to certain proceedings of the "Bombay Mahomedan Loyal Association" on the question of the deplorable Cawnpore Mosque incident, and adding eulogy to a body whose right and credentials to represent Moslem feeling and opinion in Bombay are indeed questionable. Nothing that this Association has done in its short life entitles it to represent Moslem opinion in Bombay. Imagine an Association possessing no social or political status, suddenly foisted on the general public as the representative of the Mahomedans in Bombay! The Moslems of Bombay would like to know whether any of the much belauded meetings of this Association at which some astounding resolutions were passed, were attended by any of the representative members, or the leaders of the Mahomedan Community in Bombay. Will the Secretary of the Association favour the Moslem public with the names of any?

I have always held that Moslem representative associations are a great power in doing useful work for a community, and that the field in this respect forMoslem associations is vast and unlimited, the opportunities for doing good solid work for the regeneration of Moslems being many and so promising. But, Sir, any Association with such laudable objects cannot embark upon its career of usefulness unless it has the confidence and support of the leading members of the Community, in whom the Moslems can repose its implicit faith and trust.

An Association founded merely by a flourish of trumpets cannot expect to be recognised as the mouthpiece of a great community by just passing a certain number of resolutions behind a screen. Proceedings of this nature generally invite ridicule rather than high encomiums, and it would be interesting to know what led these excellent journals to give undue prominence to this particular Association at this precise moment of anxiety and suspense. It is due to the Government and the public, that the true position of this Association were clearly defined, before its much vaunted resolutions can be accepted as representing Moslem opinion in Bombay.

I regret that much cannot be said in its favour. Its birth did not inspire the slightest confidence. It announced with a loud boom that some of the leading Mahomedans like the Hon. Sir Ebrahim Rahimtulla, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Chinoy, Mr. Miyan Mahomed Chotani and other prominent Mahomedans had joined the Association. When lo! these gentlemen flatly denied having done anything of the sort! This at the outset hardly speaks well in favour of an Association that pretends to represent the Mahomedan Community. The infant Association then essayed to air its views on the pilgrim traffic to Hedjaz by welcoming the proposed monopoly to one Shipping Company, with a system of return tickets. It is an indisputable fact that the Mahomedans throughout India have unanimously condemned the proposal in an unmistakable manner. Surely this audacious attempt at openly flouting Moslem opinion will hardly go to raise the Association in the estimation of Mahomedans. The apparent object of this mischievous policy is probably to parade the loyalty of some busybodies, but the effect produced among the Mahomedans is anything but satisfactory. It has caused much excitement among people, and is likely to cause much friction between the Rulers and the ruled. The mass of the people view all such attempts with suspicion. It spells manufacture. The regrettable incident at Cawnpore has evoked the sympathy of all Moslems in Bombay, towards their unfortunate co-religionists in their trials and sufferings at the present moment. May I ask the Secretary of this Association kindly to publish the names of the Mahomedans who adopted a resolution of contempt at the incident in their meeting?

No sensible person can justly challenge the good faith and being intentions of our Government, in the matter of administrative reforms. but at the same time, one cannot deny that any Government with the best of intentions may at times commit errors of judgment. We are after all human, and are all liable to commit errors. Our Government, however just and enlightened, cannot be infallible. But our Government guided by the highest sense of political wisdom, can easily discriminate the value of genuine public opinion of Moslems in general, and the boomed opinions of isolated individuals.

To cap the absurd resolution of this Association noted above, the Secretary announced in the local Press that no subscription will be opened in Bombay to relieve the distress caused to the unfortunate widows and orphans at Cawnpore, or for helping the defence of any of the accused who may be innocent. I am, however, in a position to state that a subscription list has already been opened by the well-known Anjuman-zia-ul-Islam, and a goodly sum has been collected. The general feeling is to assist the helpless widows and orphans, and such of the accused who are innocent. This is but natural. The proceedings of the meeting of the above-named institution have been published in the local Urdu papers. It is a pity that the proceedings of the public meeting of the Moslems of Bombay held in the Anjuman-Islam Hall, at which Mr. Haji Usuf Sobhani presided, were not reported in the local papers. The meeting was very largely attended and the enthusiasm intense. Never in my public life of over twenty-five years did I witness so strong a feeling as displayed on this occasion. The resolution praying His Excellency Lord Hardinge to order the restoration of the demolished portion of the Cawnpore mosque, was carried on unanimously amidst the most intense excitement. I appealed to my Moslem brethren to be calm and patient, and continue to appeal in a loyal, respectful, and constitutional manner, and I am proud to say that my fervent appeal met with a ready and enthusiastic response. I must here remark that the loyal Secretary, as well as the loyal members of the loyal Association were conspicuous by their absence from this meeting. There was not a single dissentient voice at this public meeting of the Bombay Moslems. If this precious loyal association were imbued with any genuine spirit of loyalty, it could have aired its opinions at the meeting. The absence of these gentlemen implied consent, and it is not consistent on their part to now come forward, and pass resolutions antagonistic to those of the Anjuman-Islam Meeting.

The question before Government is that of Moslem Law. If Moslems approach Government in a constitutional way and convince them that Moslem Law, absolutely prohibits both the sale as well as the demolition of a mosque or even a portion of it, Indian Moslems may be sure of a satisfactory solution from such a just and humane ruler as Lord Hardinge.

Sir James Meston's reply to the Moslem deputation was not satisfactory. He mixes up the incident of the 3rd August with the question of the demolition of a portion of the mosque. I cannot make up my mind to approve of the course adopted by the Cawnpore Moslems in actively restoring the demolished portion of the mosque while the case was subjudice. They ought to have waited and taken all constitutional measures of appealing to higher authorities. But in spite of this mistake of the Cawnpore Moslems, for which they have received harsh punishment, the legal problem to be solved by our Government is whether according to the *Shariat* or pure Moslem Law it is permissible to alienate or demolish a mosque or a portion of the same. A wakf property is dedicated to God in perpetuity. Our Government are in a position to consult their highest legal officers on Moslem Law and come to a definite conclusion of the authoritative Fatwas on the Moslem Law. Therefore if His Excellency Lord Hardinge is pleased to reconsider the judgment of Sir James Meston and order the restoration of the demolished portion of the mosque, he will immensely enhance the reputation and the prestige of the British Government throughout the Moslem World, and permanently win over the grateful hearts of the Indian Moslems whose deep and sincere loyalty to the Crown is always based on the solid and firm foundation of British toleration in religion and liberty of conscience. The open mandate of the Holy Koran to the Faithful is to be absolutely loyal to any Government which protects their religious rights and privileges and ensures peace and order under its ægis. Indian Moslems under this Koranic injunction are absolutely loyal to the British Government. The present indeed is a golden opportunity for His Excellency Lord Hardinge to upset the calculations of the enemies of British Rule in India, as by one stroke of his pen he can restore complete confidence among the Indian Moslems, and issue an unequivocal ukase that all mosques throughout the length and breadth of India including that of Cawnpore shall henceforth remain inviolate. All sensible Moslems are willing to acknowledge that in demolishing a portion of the Cawnpore mosque Sir James Meston was not actuated by any intention of hurting the religious feelings of the Moslem Community, but they have not the least doubt that his order was the result of a hasty and mistaken judgment.

England's greatness has always been in upholding the noble principles of toleration, liberty, and justice which she has eternally adopted as her noble motto and to the true and lasting glory of England it will be recorded in this history of British India that English Officers were so just and tolerant that if they were convinced that an administrative mistake has been committed they were generous enough to correct it and satisfy the religious rights and aspirations of the subject races committed to their beneficent care by an All-wise Province. The question has now taken the form of a National appeal to the Viceroy, and Indian Moslems should adopt all constitutional measures to respectfully impress upon His Excellency Lord Hardinge, the religious aspect of the question as seen through the eyes of Islamic jurisprudence. The great Persian poet Sadi has wisely said "if high Personages make a condescension it is worthy of great veneration and respect."

I am therefore confident that His Excellency Lord Hardinge, who is a diplomat of high standing and has solved many Imperial problems will give us justice. But the whole blame will rest upon the Indian Moslems if they fail to bring the religious and legal aspect of this case to the notice of His Excellency the Viceroy.—

Yours, etc.,

BADRUDIN ABDULLA KOOR.

Bombay, 6th Sept. 1913.

HIGH COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BUNYAN ROAD MURDER.

BROTHER-IN-LAW GATES TEN YEARS.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar.)

EMPEROR *v.* GOORA AND ANOTHER.

The resumed hearing of the case in which Goora Labooram (22) a Hindu was charged with committing the murder of one Shersingh, brother-in-law of the accused residing at Banyan Road and causing hurt to one Milkiram, and Chhanga Gopal (22) also a Hindu was charged with abetting the first accused in the commission of his crime, was taken up yesterday by His Lordship and the following special jury:—Messrs. Elias S. Sassoon, H. A. Desai, W. T. Tootill, B. D. Benjamin, C. B. Cama, R. M. Chorkar, W. Stevens, J. F. Flewker and R. S. Gaddum. The facts of the case have already been reported.

The Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangman, the Advocate-General, with Mr. W. B. Pradhan, instructed by Mr. E. F. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. H. S. Captain defended the accused.

The Advocate-General, addressing the gentlemen of the jury, said he did not press the second charge of abetting the first accused in causing hurt to Milkiram against the second accused.

Mr. H. S. Captain, addressing the gentlemen of the jury, said on the evidence of the principal witnesses for the prosecution they could not hang a dog much less a human being. Even if the gentlemen of jury came to a conclusion that it was the first accused who had inflicted the injuries of which Shersingh died, they should not return a verdict convicting the first accused of murder. As to the first charge of abetting murder against the second accused counsel said that even if they believed every word of what Tarabai said about the incident, they could not declare Chhanga guilty.

JUDGE'S SUMMING-UP.

His Lordship, in summing-up, said that there was no doubt about a few salient facts of the case. There was no doubt that Shersingh had died, that he had died of certain wounds inflicted on him and that the knife now in Court was in all probability used in inflicting those wounds. The next question would be whose were the hands that inflicted those wounds on the deceased. They had before them a member of witnesses who all came from humble spheres of life, were illiterate people, and who had no object in telling the untruth against the accused. There was evidence that the first accused inflicted those wounds on the deceased, that he was seen at the place of occurrence and that immediately after he was seen going away with the knife, now in Court, which was covered over with blood. On this evidence as judges of facts they would have to say if it was the first accused who inflicted the wounds on Shersingh. If they believed that it was the first accused who inflicted the wounds, then they would have to say if his offence amounted to murder, or culpable homicide not amounting to murder. In the latter case they would have to say if the homicide was caused with intent to cause death or with knowlendge that it would cause death.

SIFTING TRUTH FROM UNTRUTH.

For coming to any one of those conclusions they would have to bear in mind certain surrounding circumstances. It was said in evidence that the first accused and the deceased were not on good terms because the latter suspected the former of committing a theft. In that case the deceased was the aggrieved party. It was also said that the deceased suspected the accused of intimacy or attempting to be intimate with his wife or mistress, Tarabai, a young woman and probably an attractive woman from the point of view of the class of people from whom the parties came. In that case too the deceased was an aggrieved party. The accused had practically no grievance against the deceased, his brother-in-law who had kept him in his house for several years. The evidence showed that the deceased was feverish and irritated with the first accused on that day. The accused came on that day at noon to the deceased's room and called him out. They met on the landing of the first floor. There were some witnesses to show what took place between them on that day. When they dealt with illiterate people in India they need not take their whole evidence to be untrue because they thought that their certain statements were false. The difficulty in this country was about sifting the truth from what was untruth. There was no doubt that when the deceased regarded the sight of the accused like poison some altercation must have necessarily taken place between them when they met. They were not told what the altercation was about. But there was evidence that the accused was seen stabbing the deceased. But they had no knowledge whom the knife belonged to, whether it was first drawn out by the deceased and then smatched away by the accused or the accused had brought it with him. It was not probable that Goora must have come with an open knife in his hand. There was no doubt that passion was aroused, that there was a sudden fight and the deceased was injured. The chilli powder incident they must discard away wholly. They would have to decide if the accused's offence was premiditated murder or whether the wounds were given in the cause of a sudden fight without premiditation and in the heat of passion. If they came to a conclusion that the offence committed was one of culpable homicide they would have to consider if the homicide was caused with intent to cause death or with knowledge that it was likely to cause death. The second charge against the first accused was of not much significance considered with the first charge. The second charge against the second accused was practically abandoned and they should declare him not guilty of that charge. As to the first charge of abetment they could not return a verdict of guilty, unless they were satisfied that the second accused had instigated the offence or that he had facilitated the work of the first accused.

VERDICT AND SENTENCE.

The unanimous verdict of the jury was that the first accused was guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, homicide being caused with the knowledge that it was likely to cause death and not with intent to cause death and of causing hurt to Milkiram. The second accused was declared not guilty of both the charges.

His Lordship addressing the first accused said that the jury had taken a very merciful view of his case and he was in thorough agreement with their verdict. His Lordship could not give him lesser sentence than that of ten years' imprisonment, the maximum punishment allowed under the section. On the second charge a sentence of one year's imprisonment was passed, both sentences to run concurrently.

His Lordship addressing the second accused, said that he was very rightly acquitted by the jury and he was discharged.

MINORS' TRUST PROPERTY.

DISPUTE OVER PURCHASE.

(Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor.)

VALIBAI *v.* GOKULDAS KARSONDAS.

The following is an appeal from the judgment and decree of Mr. Justice Beaman. The appellant Valibai is the defendant in the original suit and the executrix of the estate of Nathu Walji. The respondent is the plaintiff in whose favour the lower Court had passed a decree. Briefly the facts are as follows:—

One Karsondas Liladhar died in 1902 having executed a will appointing his two sons as his executors and bequeathing his estate to his two minor sons Gokuldas and Damodar. The eldest son Ranchoddas and his younger son Damodar died immediately after. Thus there remained one executor named Narotam and the present plaintiff-respondent Gokuldas to whom the deceased Karsondas had left all his estate. Narotam came to Bombay after having entrusted the management of Karsondas' Mahim properties to Nathu Valji, a close friend and relative of the family.

In 1903 Narotam also died and in 1904 the plaintiff Gokuldas went to reside with Nathu Valji who was continuing the management of the Mahim estate after the death of Narotam as before that event.

In 1905 Nathu Valji bought the Fazindari tenancy of a tenant in the estate he was managing for the minor Gokuldas. The plaintiff's contention was that the purchase was made out of the estate money and for the benefit of the estate, and therefore he prayed for a declaration that he was entitled to the benefit of the purchase of the property and to the possession thereof. The defendant appellant's contention was that the property of the Fazindari tenant was bought by the said Nathu Valji for himself and with his own money and for his own benefit and that the said Nathu Valji was under no obligation to render the purchase of the said property with his own moneys to be for the benefit or on behalf of the plaintiff or of the estate of the Plaintiff's father.

Beaman J. held "that the purchase by Nathu Valji in 1905 must be taken to have been a purchase on account of and for the benefit of the minor. The plaintiff was quite willing to reimburse the defendant Valibai the Rs. 125 which the defendant alleges, was paid by Nathu Valji out of his own funds as the price of this property. The defendant must clearly account to the plaintiff for actual rents of the land received since its purchase and not applied to the plaintiff's use. The one sum to be set off against the other, and the plaintiff's claim in all other respects to be decreed with costs."

From this judgment and decree the present appeal was preferred by Valibai the defendant in the original suit. The appeal came on for hearing before their Lordships.

Mr. D. N. Bahadurji with Mr. J. B. Kanga and the Hon. Mr. Strangman appeared for the appellant.

Mr. Campbell and Mr. Jardine appeared for the respondent.

After hearing the arguments of Mr. Bahadurji and Mr. Kanga for the appellant, their Lordships dismissed the appeal with costs.

Solicitors for the appellant:—Unwalla, Peerozshaw and Papa.

Solicitors for the respondent:—Madhavji, Kamdar and Chhotubhai.

"A. E. S'S. OLD BOYS' UNION."

The seventh monthly meeting of the above Union will be held at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) to-morrow in the premises of the A. E. S. School, Girgaum, when Professor. H. K. Metha of the Elphinstone College will deliver a lecture on "Electricity."

APPELLATE SIDE.

A RIOT OVER LAND.

CONVICTION SET ASIDE.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

KING-EMPEROR *v.* HOSBANA RAMKRISHNA AND ORS.

This was a reference made to the High Court by Mr. C. V. Vernon, Sessions Judge of Kanara, to set aside the order of conviction passed by the First Class Magistrate, Karwar, against 15 persons for having taken part in a riot which took place at Bhavikeri, an offence punishable under section 148 of the Indian Penal Code. Each of the accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30 and to execute a bond for Rs. 50, with one surety for the like amount for keeping peace for one year, under section 106 of the criminal Procedure Code.

The alleged riot took place in respect of 10 acres of land at Bhavikeri. The lands originally belonged to a Mahomedan family in Akola, later they were purchased by the ancestors of Jaganath Sheshgiri Prabhu. In spite of the sale of these lands, the original owners raised certain difficulties in handing over the possession to the purchasers. In the course of a litigation which extended over a period of 22 years, the question was decided by the High Court in 1906 and possession was ultimately given to the father of Jaganath. Under the original owners the Komarpants and the Nadors enjoyed the lands as tenants. But when the lands came into the possession of Jaganath's father he leased the lands on Mulgeni to the Nadors. Apparently both parties claimed to be in possession at the time of the fight and both had started reopening the crops. The Nadors however had the advantage not only by reason of their tenure under the decree-holder, but the Second Class Magistrate of Akola, had on the previous day passed an express order under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code to the Komarpants, not to interfere with the reaping. This order was communicated to Rondu the leader of the Komarpants, on the field immediately before the fight. He himself nevertheless gave the signal for the fight, and thus the Komarpants were the aggressors. "Under the circumstances," said the Sessions Judge, "the Nadors were fully entitled to defend both themselves and the crops which they were reaping. The Magistrate holds that assuming the possession to be with the Nadors and the Komarpants to be the aggressors, nevertheless it was the duty of the Nadors to fall back upon the police who were in the field for protection. The Nadors though far more numerous came out of the affray with five wounded while only one Komarpant was injured. It does not appear that the Nadors used unnecessary violence nor is it clear that they had time to obtain the protection of the police. I reverse the order and conviction and order that the accused be set at liberty."

Their Lordships set aside the convictions, and ordered that if fines were paid they should be refunded, and the security bonds cancelled.

Mr. Nilkanth Atmaram appeared on behalf of the accused.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

DAWAL DACOITY SEQUEL.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

KING-EMPEROR *v.* DEVKARAN DALSANG.

The accused in this case was charged before Mr. C. N. Mehta, Additional Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, under sections 395 and 397, Indian Penal Code, with dacoity, and with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt at Dawal, in the Kaira District. The Additional Sessions Judge, disagreeing with the Assessors, held the accused guilty under section 395, and sentenced him to transportation for seven years.

This case is a sequel to the Dawal dacoity case, which was tried by the Additional Sessions Judge Mr. W. F. Baker in 1909, when the principal members of the gang, including a notorious outlaw Gulab Baga, were convicted, the convictions and sentences being upheld on appeal by the High Court. The Dawal dacoity was a very serious one. About 11,000 rupees worth of property was stolen and two men shot by the dacoits, who were armed with guns, dharias, hatchets, and other dangerous weapons. The dacoity took place at about 9 p.m. and a hand to hand fight by tirchlight took place between the villagers and dacoits outside the complainant Hargovan's khadki. Out of 15 dacoits, concerned in this dacoity, one Khoda Dada was given pardon and turned of an approver and was examined as a witness in this case, and the other 13 dacoits were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Devkaran, the present accused absconded, and could not be arrested till 23rd September, 1912.

The accused pleaded that he was not concerned in the dacoity and did not take any part in it and that he had been falsely run in through the enmity of Kewal Ambaram, the Police Patel of Wada.

From direct and circumstancial evidence, the Sessions Judge held that the accused was one of the dacoits. He said that at the time he was being actually arrested on 23rd September, his conduct, in trying to escape and in not surrendering without a struggle with the Fozdar, went against him.

Their Lordships after hearing Counsel for the accused confirmed the conviction and sentence and dismissed the appeal.

Mr. S. G. Velinkar with Mr. Govindlal Thakore appeared on behalf of the accused.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

ORIGINAL APPELLATE SIDE.

THE GYMERIC CASE.

HEARING BEFORE APPEAL COURT.

(Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor.)

ANDREW YULE AND CO., *v.* ARDESHIR BOMANJI DUBASH AND G. H. ESSAJI *v.* ANDREW YULE *& Co.*

Both these appeals were heard together, as facts in both of these were the same. In the first appeal Andrew Yule and Co., preferred an appeal against A. B. Dubash against whom injunction was not granted by Beaman J. and the suit was dismissed. In this suit Beaman, J., passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff (Andrew Yule and Co.) against the 3rd defendant Gulam Husein Essaji.

Gulam Hussein Essaji also appeals against the judgment and decree of Beaman, J.

An appeal from the judgment and decree of Beaman, J. The facts are shortly these:—The appellant-plaintiff's firm does large business in coal and has its offices both at Bombay and Calcutta. On 22nd November 1911, the plaintiffs chartered the S. S. Gymeric, from its the then owner Gulam Husein Essaji (defendant No. 3 in the original suit) for twelve consecutive voyages from Calcutta to Bombay for the conveyance of coal. The twelve charter-parties were prepared on 15th December, 1911, and signed. The first charter party was a complete document in every way; but as regards the other eleven the laying and cancelling dates were left blank with a view to fill up the blank portions when each succeeding voyage was completed.

AN IMPORTANT POINT.

The important thing to be remembered is that the charter-parties contained a substitution clause to the effect that, the owner had the privilege of substituting any other steamer of the same cltss, size, and position. On the 6th December, 1911, Gulam Husein Essaji (defendant No. 3) effected a statutory mortgage of the S. S. Gymeric with Messrs. A. M. Jeevanji and Co., transferred their right to defendant No. 4 (in the original suit) on the 28th October, 1912. On the same day Gulam Husein Essaji (defendant No. 3) sold the steamer to defendants 1 and 2, Ardeshir Bomanji Dubash and his brother. Before this happened, however, A. M. Jeevanji and Co., filed a suit against Gulam Husein Essaji in 1912 to enforce their mortgage and praying for possession of the steamer and for the appointment of a Receiver. Mr. B. N. Lang was appointed a Receiver. Meanwhile the Gymeric performed four of the voyages chartered by the plaintiff. Subsequently the plaintiffs filed a suit against A. M. Jeevanji and Co., and Mr. Lang praying for an injunction. The suit was dismissed on 7th October 1912. The plaintiff-appellant's allegation in the lower court was that all the above transactions (viz., the transferring of the rights under the mortgage by A. M. Jeevanji and Co., and the selling of the Gymeric to A. B. Dubash and his brother) were bogus and in fact Gulam Husein Essaji defendant No. 3 was still the owner of the ship. Both A. M. Jeevanji and Co., and defendants respondents 1 and 2 had notice of the charter-parties. Afterwards defendants-respondents 1 and 2, to whom the ship was sold withdrew the S. S. Gymeric from the plaintiff's (Andrew Yule and Co.) charter and despatched the steamer to Calcutta where she loaded a cargo of coal for Messrs. Graham and Co., and returned to Bombay. Meanwhile the rates of freight went up and the plaintiffs alleged that it was difficult for them to secure a fresh charter at the rates contracted for by the defendants.

ANDREW YULE'S CLAIM.

The plaintiffs (Andrew Yule and Co.) prayed (1) for an injunction restraining the defendants from dealing with the steamer in any way inconsistent with their charter-parties till she had completed the remaining eight voyages, and from chartering the steamer to any other person or firm, (2) for damages (viz. Rs. 96,000) and (3) alternatively for Rs. 1,68,000 if no injunction was granted. Defendants 1 and 2 denied any knowledge of the charter-parties at the time they entered into their transaction in October, 1912 and said that the sale to them of the S. S. Gymeric was a bona-fide one, and under the substitution clause it was open to the plaintiffs or to defendant 3 to substitute another ship for the S.S. Gymeric. Defendants 3 and 4 put in practically the same defence as that of defendants 1 and 2.

It was held by Beaman, J., that neither the defendant No. 3 nor his mortgagees or purchasers could be restrained by an injunction as upon an implied agreement that the ship was not to be chartered to any other person till the plaintiff's twelve voyages had been completed; (2) that the plaintiffs were entitled to claim damages from defendant No. 3. (Gulam Husein Essaji) alone; (3) that every one of the twelve charter-parties was a complete and valid document notwithstanding the blanks as to laying and cancelling dates left out at the time and to be subsequently filled in. The plaintiff's suit against defendant 1 and 2 was, therefore, dismissed; but defendants 1 and 2 were ordered to pay their own costs of the hearing and to the plaintiffs seven-eighths of their costs of the hearing.

It was from this judgment decree of Beaman, J., that the present appeals were preferred by the plaintiff-appellant, and the 3rd defendant.

Mr. Weldon and Mr. Jardine appeared for the appellants in the 1st appeal and the respondents in the second appeal.

The Hon. Mr. Setalvad and Mr. Desai appeared for the respondents in the 1st appeal.

Mr. Taraporevala and the Hon. Mr. Strangman appeared for the appellant in the 2nd appeal.

The case is proceeding.

Solicitors for appellant:—Payne and Co.

Solicitors for respondent:—Pestonji, Rustim, Kolah and Co.

Solicitors for G. H. Essaji: Bicknell, Merwanji and Romer.

LAND FOR PUBLIC USE.

(Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor.)

G. I. P. RAILWAY *v.* BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

This suit was instituted by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay to establish their right over a portion of land which was used by the G. I. P. Ry. Co. for laying down a line for temporary purposes and for damages for such use of the land.

The Municipal Corporation contended that under Section 289 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, all the public streets vested in the Corporation and therefore if the G. I. P. Ry. Co. wanted to use that portion of the land they ought to have taken their permission.

The G. I. P. Ry. Co. contended that they had a right to use the portion of land for such temporary purpose under Section 7 of the Indian Railways Act.

Beaman, J., before whom the original suit was heard, decided in the plaintiff's (Municipal Corporation) favour and awarded them Rs. 500 as damages against the G. I. P. Ry. Co.

From this judgment and decree the present appeal was preferred by the G. I. P. Ry. Co.

His Lordship the Chief Justice delivered judgment which was reserved yesterday.

In the course of their judgment His Lordship said that after considering the many English authorities and rulings they were unable to agree with the view of the Lower Court. The differences in English and Indian Law were differences of procedure only and the cases decided there would equally be applicable here. The application of Section 293 of the Bombay Municipal Act was excluded. Section I of the Indian Railways Act overrode Section 289 of the Bombay Municipal Act. Their Lordships; therefore, reversed the decree of the Lower Court and allowed the appeal and dismissed the suit with costs.

Mr. Binning and Mr. Campbell appeared for G. I. P. Ry. Co.

Mr. Jardine and the Hon. Mr. Strangman appeared for the Bombay Municipality.

Solicitors for G. I. P. Ry. Co.: Little and Co.

Solicitors for Bombay Municipality: Crawford, Brown and Co.

LANCE-CORPORAL DAWSON'S TRIAL.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar.)

EMPEROR *v.* R. C. DAWSON.

The trial of Lance-Corporal Richard Charles Dawson (30), 1st Battalion, Sherwood Foresters, on charges of criminal breach of trust as a servant in connection with a postal money-order of 13s. 4d. as a servant and forgery was resumed yesterday before His Lordship and a common jury. The facts of the case have already appeared in these columns.

Mr. E. M. F. Nicholson, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, and assisted by Mr. P. Sullivan, Superintendent of Police, C.I.D., appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Barrow defended the accused.

After evidence was recorded the accused in his statement to the Court said that after the covering letter and the postal order were registered in the letter register book on February 7 and sent to the Commanding Officer's office he never saw them again. The letters "G. A. Cross" on the postal order were not in his hand writing and he never cashed it.

After Counsel had addressed the jury the case was adjourned.

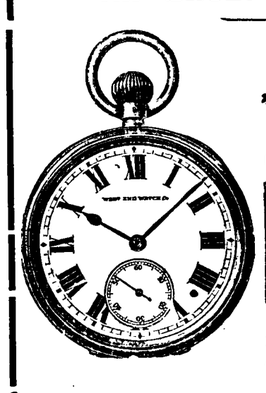
ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

The following candidates are declared to have pased the examination of the First Aid Class organised by Mr. Dosabhai F. Panthaki on behalf of the Parsi Division of St. John Ambulance Brigade held on the 17th ultimo:—

Messrs. H. Alvarez, Palonji Dhanjishaw Bharucha, Sitaram Purshotam Bhiwanker, Kaikhosro J. Bilimoria, Jamsedji D. Bomanji, Jeejeebhoy D. Bomanji, Sorab M. Chhapkhanawala, R. Choalapally, Naorosji B. Dubri, Jehangir M. Darasha, Dosabhai P. Daruvala, Jehangir Ardeshir Daver, Rustomji A. Deboo, Shravux P. Dick, Kaikhosro C. Dubash, R. Gudur, Yeshvant B. Gupte, Temulji R. Gazdar, Bhawanishanker R. Kagal, Jalejor D. Kanga, Sorab P. Kharas, Ardeshir C. Makidalal, Khrishna U. Manon, Narunan J. Master, Pestonji F. Merchant, Kesrimal G. Mody, Joseph M. Moses, Minochir S. Nadirsha, Venkat S. Nidta, Dalpatram J. Pandya, Perojsha E. Patel, Vilthaldas Dharamsi Patel, K. C. Santani, Mulji J. Shah, Narbheram T. Shah, H. R. Vadlamannaty, H. G. Tipnis, Jehanbux B. Vacha, Shiavux M. Engineer, Bunsha N. Bunshaw (junior) S. Dongerkerry (junior), Haji Mahomed Jaffer Miller (junior).

GOLD WATCHES.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.



The "SPECIAL"

a high class three-quarter plate watch.

17" Size, Keyless Lever.

GUARANTEED FOR THREE YEARS.

DESCRIPTION:—Gilt, three-quarter plate, keyless lever movement, jewelled with 15 rubies; real compensation balance and tempered flat hair spring; most accurate timekeeper. The gold cases are of good medium weight, well finished in every particular; plain, engine-turned or engraved.

PRICES.

14ct.GOLD...Rs. 70, 18ct.GOLD...Rs. 100.

Also in hunting and ½ hunting cases at proportionate rates. Write for our fully illustrated catalogue.

WEST END WATCH Co.,

BOMBAY and CALCUTTA.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster, and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEYS "NERVIGOR"

of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition, by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus-bearing elements, which go to repair and build up broken-down cell life and vitality.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits & Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co. Ltd., Cre ydon, London.

The "MYSO-CHROME"

OF THE MYSORE TANNERY Ld., BANGALORE,

At THE "MYSO-CHROME"

BOOT AND SHOE DEPOT

BADRI MAHAL,

Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Are selling nicely
Please call in early.

SUNDARRAO NARAYAN & Co.,

Dady House, Fort, BOMBAY.

309

THE CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR SATURDAY, 6TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1913.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman).

In the Division Court No. 53.

For Consent Decree.

540-13—Bhai K & G. Hargovan Virchand v. Bai Fookhibai widow, Surajmal & Co.

1014-12—Surajmal and Co., Sayed Nuru Sayed Hoosein Nalband and anr. v. Mariambai widow and anr. Jam R. and D.

For Hearing on Exceptions to Acting Asst. Comrs. Report Part Heard.

461-10—Jam R & D. Ramlal Himatlal v. Gopal Nagardas, Nadirshaw & D.

Long Causes.

1230-12—Hiralal & Co. Rajaballi Ranji & ors v. Bai Sonabai widow & ors. Jam. R & D. Sham M. & H. Tyabji, D & Co.

696-12—Little & Co. Merwanji Rustom Dubash v. Bai Sonabai widow Ardeshir H. D. & Co.

895-12—Bhai K. & G. The Lakhmidas Khimji Spg. & Wg. Co. Ld. v. Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal. Bick M. R. and Co.

150-12—Subnis & G. Krishnabai Mahadeo Mohite & ors. v. Ganput Mahadeo Mohite & ors. Sham M. & H.

724-12—Dubash & Co. Bhagilal Maganlal v. Runchodas Varjiwandas & ors. Hiralal & Co., Edgelow G. W. & Co., Dubash and P.

1324-12—Jam. R. & D. Hiralal Gordhandas v Jagmohandas Damodhardas & ors. Madhowji K. & Ch.

142-09—Bhai. K. & G. Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal v. Bomonji Rustomji & ors. Mulla & Mulla.

74-13—Dikshit & P. Yeshwant Vishnu Nane v. Keshavrao Bhaiji & ors. Judah & Sol.

1346-12—Judah and S. The Advocate General of Bombay v Damodhardas Rangildas and ors. Matubhai, J. and M F. P. Pavri.

748-12—Hiralal and Co., Jamnadas Dewkaran v. Messrs. Mulji Jetha and Co., a firm Pest. R. K. and Co.

539-12—Mulla and Mulla Radhakissondas Dwarkadas a firm v Motilal Rupchand a firms and ors. Dikshit and P. Mulji Kh. and Th.

317-12—Patell and Ez. Bai Amtubai widow v. Javerbai and ors. Payne and Co. Little and Co. Patell and Vz.

83-13—Mulla and Mulla Messrs. Narranji Jetha and Co. a firm v. Jamnabai widow. Dastur and Co.

42-13—Raghavaya N and Co., Manilal Chotalal v. Surajmal Liherchand a firm and ors. Surajmal and Co. Edg. G. W. Co.,

58-13—Khand. L. and M. Ranchordas Tribhowandas v Motiram Gangadhar and anr. Judah and S. Nadorshaw and D. Sabnis and G.

97-13—Captain and V. Haji Ahmed Saley Mahomed v. Wada Ibrahim and anr. Nadirshaw and D. Sabnis. and G.

98-13—Nadirsha and D. Dada Ibrahim and anr. v. Haji Ahmed Saleb Mahomed Captain and V.

1280-12—Dikshit & P. Khanderao Nava Moroba v. Vasantrao Nana Moroba and ors. Daph F. and D. Mulji K. and Th.

189-12—Manecklal & T. Ranchordas Hurjiwan and anr. v. Bboo Bucker Abdul Rahim Little and Co.

226-13—Unwalla P & P. Sorabji Dhanjibhai Dadysett v. Sulleman Abdulbhai & Co., a firm, Captain & C.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod.)

In the Division Court No. 43.

Summary Suit for disposal in Chambers.

704-13—Unwalla P & P. Haji Noor Mahomed Cassam a firm v. Hargowandas Hurkissondas, a firm & ors.

Chamber matters for disposal.

Re Indian Cos. Act VI of 1882, Payne & Co. In Re Surat Swadeshi Spg. & Wg. Co., Ld., v. Bai Dinbai widow Petitioner. Madhowji K & Ch. Notice 20-8-13.

In Re costs of an intended Suit—Chitnis M & K. Ahmed Jamal & anr. v. Ahmed Mahomed.

1337-12—Motichand & D. Messrs. Narotam & Co. a firm, v. Dharamsey Bhimji & anr. Edgelow G W & Co. 12-8-13.

44-09—J. A. Valles, Daniel Manuel Murzillo & ors. v. Anna Esperance Murzillo & ors. J H & Co. 22-0-13.

595-12—Shamrao M & H. Panaji Pranaji a firm, v. Nathao Oomaji & anr. Jam R & D. 28-8-13.

281-13—Mulla & Mulla, Keshowji Devkaram v. Manaji Cooverji Raji Shirke. Chitnis M & K. 1-9-13.

M. J. 582-13—Payne & Co. Mercy Eileen Gay v. Carl William Grant Gay, Pestonji R K & Co. 1-9-13, Noticed 1-9-13.

584-12—Bhai K & Gir. Vithaldas Goculdas v. Chunilal Fakirchand & ors. Payne & Co. 1-9-13.

453-13—Payne & Co. The Bombay & Hazaz Steam Navigation Co. of India, Ld. v. A M Jeewanji & Co. a firm, Bick M R & Co. 2-9-13.

494-13—Bhanji & Co. Khimji Vassanji & anr. v. Narsi Dhunji & ors. Madhowji K & Ch. 2-9-13.

1280-12—Dikshit & P. Khanderao Nana Moroba v. Visantrao Nana Moroba & anr. Mulji K & H. 2-9-13.

O. S. 777-13—Anin & Desai. Narrandas Dhunji v. Bai Kessarbai. Soonderdas & Co. 23-8-13.

1225-12—Edg. G. W. & Co. Rudolph De Souza v Augustino De Souza & ors. Sunderdas & Co. Motichand Mulla & Mulla & D.

774-12—Little & Co. Hooseinbhoy Abdul Kadar Vasi v. Shaik Adam Husseinally Vasi & anr. Edgelow G. W. & Co. Bick M. R. and Co.

20-13—Ardeshir H D & Co. Nanakram Devidas v. Parbhulal Harilal Edg. G. W. and Co.

1932-12—Edgelow G W & Co. Pragji Nanji & anr. v. Narotam Gordhandas & ors. Payne & Co.

1333-12—Edgelow G W & Co. Pragji Nanji & anr. v. Narotam Gordhandas & ors. Payne & Co.

776-12—Matubhai J & M. Kesserbai v. Gopinath Jiwan Keni. D J Mantri.

455-11—Mulla & Mulla. Adamji Ammarbhoy & ors. v. Abdeally Lukhmanji. Payne & Co.

1352-12—Mulla & Mulla, Premabai widow v. Sultan Amin, Smetham B & Co.

1193-12—Vachha & Co. v. Manekchand Oukarji Narmada Shanker Harjiwan and ors.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

For the 5th Sep. 1913.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 5th September 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is in excess at Delhi but in defect at Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Local rain has fallen; Cawnpore has had 0·52" and Allahabad 0·69". Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air is drier than usual in the extreme western districts. Day temperature is in excess at Agra and Jhansi but in defect at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is in defect at Karachi but in excess at Jaipur; minimum temperature is above normal at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been fairly general in Kathiawar and local in Gujarat; Bhuj has had 0·69", Rajkot 0·14", Bhavnagar-Para 0·95" and Deesa 0·43". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is generally in defect in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Fairly general rain has fallen in the southern half of the division, Akola has had 0·26", Nagpur 0·27" and Chanda 0·50". Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is in excess in the extreme-north-eastern districts.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Bombay has had 0.36", Ratnagiri 0·16", Mormugao 0·86" and Karwar 0·94". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moistured in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Hyderabad records 0·28" of rain. Skies are lightly clouded in the south Bombay Deccan and moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal maximum temperature is in excess in the southern half of the division.

Fairly general rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula, local rain in the Central and the south United Provinces; some showers in Gujarat and Kathiawar and possibly the Bombay Deccan.

P. & O. Mail Steamer Report—S. S. India," which left Aden at noon on the 31st August, experienced till Longitude 51° E light variable airs, till Longitude 61° E. fresh south westerly wind, moderate or considerable sea and swell till Longitude 72° E. moderate south-westerly or westerly wind, sea and swell, and till arrival this morning gentle westerly wind and mederate sea. Skies were occasionally cloudy but there was no rain. Conditions are similar to those obtaining during, the previous week except for a very slight strengthening of the wind near Bombay.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. ON FRIDAY, the 5th of September 1913.

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st June to date.
PERSIAN ARBA—						
Bushire	..	..	91	..	..	..
Do. (4th)	93·3	79·0	91	..	0·00	—0·01
Jask	95·8	81·8	75	..	0·00	—0·06
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (4th)	93·3	84·1	72	..	0·00	—0·17
PUNJAB—						
Multan	100·3	80·5	70	..	10·28	+5·80
Rawalpindi	94·4	73·1	79	..	22·90	+2·93
Lahore	93·4	76·2	76	..	17·97	+4·52
Sirsa	95·3	76·5	77	..	17·84	+8·13
Ambala	93·5	74·9	81	..	28·21	+7·51
Delhi	98·5	80·3	75	..	13·56	—6·48
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	103·0	80·3	69	..	6·99	—14·30
Mainpuri	98·3	84·1	79	..	10·37	—10·08
Jhansi	97·1	79·0	63	..	8·78	—20·99
Cawnpore	91·6	77·5	85	0·62	16·87	—10·88
Allahabad	82·6	75·0	82	0·69	21·72	—8·24
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	103·6	84·3	66	..	2·91	0·71
Karachi	73·0	74·5	85	..	12·01	+6·23
Ajmer	88·6	77·2	86	..	10·64	—6·55
Jaipur	98·2	77·6	71	..	12·15	—7·18
Kotah	92·6	77·6	73	..	15·20	—6·89
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	79·0	75·0	89	0·69	38·36	+26·45
Dwarka	79·3	75·7	92	0·04	17·25	+4·29
Veraval	81·6	76·3	89	0·03	24·42	+8·86
Rajkot	82·1	73·8	93	0·14	27·63	+5·20
Bhavnagar Para	87·5	75·3	87	0·95	35·15	+18·59
Surat	84·9	78·6	94	0·06	36·69	+2·66
Ahmedabad	85·6	75·2	92	0·07	34·57	+9·24
Deesa	85·3	74·0	95	0·43	34·19	+13·63
Neemuch	83·9	73·0	92	..	23·89	+0·69
Indore	84·6	71·1	84	..	35·84	+11·53
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	90·8	74·8	99	0·03	30·32	—14·31
Saugor	90·3	73·6	91	..	21·92	—14·41
Hoshangabad	85·1	74·4	93	..	35·96	—2·35
Khandwa	87·7	72·6	84	..	38·15	+16·14
Akola	87·2	72·6	80	0·25	25·81	×2·70
Amraoti	86·8	72·8	90	0·01	34·22	+10·11
Nagpur	86·1	74·8	75	0·27	42·64	+5·87
Chanda	89·5	75·5	78	0·50	49·35	+9·53
Raipur	89·7	77·6	89	..	33·71	—4·11
KONKAN						
Bombay	84·9	78·2	87	0·36	65·12	+5·39
Ratnagiri	84·8	74·4	85	0·16	65·62	—29·42
Mormugao	85·5	74·2	96	0·86	80·38	+1·11
Karwar	82·7	73·0	95	0·94	82·49	—19·84
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	86·4	71·1	85	0·02	12·85	—0·73
Ahmednagar	86·6	66·5	76	..	18·34	+6·07
Poona	83·0	68·8	85	0·02	22·33	+6·19
Sholapur	95·8	69·1	66	..	10·69	—5·14
Bijapur	92·2	68·3	73	..	8·95	0·00
Belgaum	78·3	64·5	87	0·02	31·19	—3·37
Aurangabad	85·9	69·0	86	..	19·76	+1·06
Nizamabad (Indur)	89·4	74·7	79	0·08	35·60	+7·47
Hyderabad	91·3	72·7	76	0·28	13·26	—5·24
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	83·8	74·3	86	0·30	80·26	—20·16
Calicut	84·3	77·1	91	..	67·00	—15·58
Cochin	85·2	74·7	85	..	64·65	—0·68
Colombo	86·0	77·0	84	..	12·65	—4·26
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	98·3	81·2	76	..	7·76	—10·94
Bellary	98·0	74·3	70	..	3·07	—8·62
Cuddapah	101·5	80·5	56	..	5·42	—8·93
Madras	100·0	81·0	67	..	3·96	—7·8
Bangalore	88·2	65·8	85	..	9·71	—8·88
Coimbator	91·9	70·8	79	..	2·83	—1·56
Trichinopoly	100·8	73·2	60	..	1·98	—5·81
Negapatam	96·7	79·2	79	..	6·74	—1·07

S. S. Itria.—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Itria, which arrived in the harbour on Friday from Mauritius, reports strong S.-E trades up to equator thence fresh westerley wind, moderate sea and fine weather.

HOMEWARD MAIL PASSENGERS.

The following additional passengers are booked to proceed by the English Mail steamer Arabia sailing to-day:—

Hood, Mr. T. C.; Hood, Mrs. and 2 Children; Fitzgerald, Mr. A; Ogg, Mr. J. A.; Jones, Mrs. L. Hunter; Holman, Revd. B. W.; Cotton, Capt. H. T.; Kirkood, Lt. Col. T. M. and Mrs.;

FULL WEATHER WORKING DAY.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Wednesday and Thursday 3rd and 4th instant should be regarded as Full Weather Working Day, for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

HALF WEATHER WORKING DAY.

The Committe of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Tuesday, 2nd instant should be regarded as a Half Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS

September 5th.

S. S. Catherine Apcar Beresford Calcutta August 21.
S. S. Olympia Kinnard Liverpool August 11.
S. S. India Talbot London August 15.
S. S. Itria Galgey Mauritius August 24.
S. S. Bahadur Peet Karachi September 2
S. S. Beme Wright Rangoon August 18.

DEPARTURES.

September 5th.

S. S. Chanda Cunningham Antwerp
S. S. Umvolosi Miller Middlesbrough
S. S. Ville-de-la-Ciotat Lafont Noumea
S. S. Crostafels Socken Hamburg Antwerp and Bremen
S. S. Stephnotis Goodridge Calcutta
S. S. Lhasa Penny Karachi

The following vessels obtained their portclearances on Friday.—

S. S. City of Glasgow Wilson Karachi
S. S. Brinkburn Proctor London and Dunkirk

The following vessel began to load on Friday.—

Steamer Manin for Calcutta

S. S. Catherine Apcar.—The steamer Catherine Apcar, 1730 tons, Captain W. Beresford, arrived in the harbour on Friday from Calcutta, which port she had left on August 21st with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Olympia.—The Anchor Line steamer Olympia, 3269 tons, Captain J. Kinnard, arrived in the harbour on Friday from Liverpool, which port she had left on August 11th with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. India.—The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer India, 4199 tons, Captain C. C. Talbot, arrived in the harbour on Friday from London, which port she had left on August 15th with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Itria.—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Itria, 3419 tons, Captain G. N. Galgey, arrived in the harbour on Friday from Mauritius, which port she had left on August 24th with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Bahadur.—The Asiatic Company's steamer Bahadur, 2936 tons, Captain T. M. Peet, arrived in the harbour on Friday from Karachi, which port she had left on September 2nd with a cargo of grain.

S. S. Beme.—The steamer Beme, 1899 tons, Captain A. S. Wright, arrived in the harbour on Friday from Rangoon, which port she had left on August 18th with a cargo of Kerosin oil.

S. S. Umvolosi.—The steamer Umvolosi, 1854 tons, Captain W. Miller sailed on Friday for Midlesborough with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Villa-de-la-Ciotat.—The steamer Villa-de-la-Ciotat 3557 tons Captain B. Lafont sailed on Friday for Nomea with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S. S. City of Glasgow.—The City Line steamer City of Glasgow 4182 tons Captain J. Wilson will sail to-day for Karachi with a same bottom cargo.

S. S. Crostafels.—The Hansa Line steamer Crostafels 3080 tons, Captain H. F. Socken sailed on Friday for Hamburg with a general cargo.

S. S. Stephnotis.—The steamer Stephnotis 2584 tons, Captain R. A. Goodridge sailed on Friday for Calcutta with ballast.

S. S. Lhasa.—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa 951 tons, Captain C. S. Penny, sailed on Friday for Karachi with mail, general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Brinkburn.—The steamer Brinkburn 2,440 tons, Captain G. P. Proctor will sail to-day for London via Dunkirk with a general cargo.

THE MAILS.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Salsette, with the homeward Mails of the 30th ultimo arrived Aden at 11 a.m. on Thursday the 4th instant.

VESSELS IN PORT.

FRIDAY, September 5, 1913.

P. DOCK.

Shed.	Steamer		Agents.
A.	Kirkee	Currie	J. F. & Co.
B.	City of Glasgow	Wilson	K. N. & Co.
C. & E.	Chindmara	Brocq	M. M. & Co.
D. & E.	Sangola	Scott	M. M. & Co.
F.	Strathearn	Braddon	K. N. & Co.
G.	Kanzler	Schapp	A. S. & Co.
H.	Brinkura	Proctor	K. N. & Co.
K.	Penug Maru	Murazumi	N. Y. K.
M.	China	Tocque	P. & O. S. N. & Co.
O.	Redbridge	Vassery	W. & A. G. & Co.
P.	Uhenfels	Olbraun	W. & A. G. & Co.

V. DOCK.

1.	Nurani	Atkin	T. M. & Co.
2.	Olympia	Kinnard	W. & A. G. & Co.
3.	Persia	Mardo	A. L. S. N. & Co.
4.	Palamcotta	Elton	M. M. & Co.
5.	Montebello	Gill	J. F. & Co.
6.	Chanda	Cunningham	M. M. & Co.
7.	Rysbergen	Burgen	M. M. & Co.
8.	Banca	Garwood	P. & O. S. N. & Co.
9.	Lubenfels	Kohler	W. & A. G. & Co.
10. & 11	City of York	Bremmer	K. N. & Co.
10 & 11	Delta	Martin	P. & O. Sh. & Co.
12. & 13	Arabia	Palmer	P. & O. N. S. & Co.
16.	Capri	Portumato	Rubattino L Co.

H. W. P. D.

Indravati	Ismail	B. S. N. & Co.
Mahanadi	Ahmed	B. S. N. & Co.
Netravati	Fakeera	B. S. N. & Co.

M. W. D. D.

Konig	Cultzan	A. S. & Co.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Adamsturm	Hatenkelk	
Baron	Cawdor	Nicole
Badrie	Fisher	Arab Stm Co.
Baron Dalmeny	Gordon	
Bahadur	Peet	T. M. & Co.
Beme	Wright	S. W. & Co.
Colaba	Robertson	M. M. & Co.
Catherine Apcar	Beresford	
Hoseinee	Fanning	T. M. & Co.
Islami	Hughes	T. M. & Co.
Indo Maru	Monelya	N. G. K.
Inverkip	Glasson	F. M. & Co.
Islanda	McLean	M. M. & Co.
India	Talbot	P. & O. S. N. & Co.
Itria	Galgey	M. M. & Co.
Khosrou	Hannah	T. M. & Co.
Kola	Minett	M. M. & Co.
Manin	Geunoro	T. M. & Co.
Muttra	Carey	M. M. & Co.
Saald	Bousfield	Arab Steamer.
Singu	Murison	S. W. & Co.
Sutherland	Longstaff	W. & A. G. & Co.
Umgeni	Hagger	W. & A. G. & Co.
Ujina	Bill	M. M. & Co.

Are you losing weight? Muscles weak and flabby? Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract builds up broken down tissues and produces sound healthy flesh—increases your weight.

HIGHLY EFFICACIOUS MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

OF THE BENGAL CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ltd., CALCUTTA.

Aqua Ptychotis Con.—(Concentrated Water of Ajowan). *A powerful Antiseptic and Carminative. It rapidly removes flatulence, relieves griping and heart-burn, checks diarrhœa and stimulates digestion and increases appetite. Very useful in the early stage of Cholera. (Price 3 oz. phial, As. 8.)*

* The above preparation can be had also in tablet form combined with Bicarbonate of Soda. (Price per phial of 25 tablets, As. 5.)

2. Syrup Vasakæ.—Vasaka or Arduso (Adhatoda Vasika) *has a considerable reputation all over India as an Expectorant and Antispasmodic and is largely prescribed in Consumption, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Asthma and other Pulmonary Affections, Infantile and Puerperal Convulsions, Epilepsy, Tetanus, &c., There is a saying that "No man suffering from Phthisis need despair of his life as long as the Vasaka plant exists." (Pharmaco. Ind.). (Price per 4 oz. phial, As. 10.)*

* This preparation can also be had in combination with Hypophosphites and Tolu. (Price per 4 oz. phial, Re. 1.)

3. "Malaril."—*A sure preventive and cure for Malaria. Besides quinine, these tablets contain extract of several indigenous drugs, which, without interfering with the well-known anti-periodic and tonic properties of quinine, entirely neutralize its evil effects. (Price per phial of 25 tablets, As. 12.) (Price per 4 oz. phial Re. 1.)*

4. Ext. Abroma Augusta Liq.—(The active principle of Ulat Kambal). *A specific for painful menstruation. (Price per 4oz. phial Re. 1.)*

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS AND DIRECT FRO M AGENTS:—

National Agency,

MOHAMMADI MAHAL,

Dhobi Talao, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY,

CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

313A.

100,000 SAFES

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & Co., have manufactured and sold more than One Hundred Thousand fire and burglar-proof safes, since the establishment of their factory in 1870. It is the oldest factory in India. Harichand's safes and locks are unrivalled both as regards workmanship and cheapness. They are equal to the best European and American Manufactures of the same kind.

In the great Fire-Test held at the Bombay Exhibition, Harichand's safe was declared to be

"THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE"

No safe manufacturer in India has won as many medals as Harichand.

THE WINNER OF 19 MEDALS.

Send for our New Illustrated Price List.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & Co.,

Head Office—131 GULALWADI, BOMBAY.

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK & WHITE"

SCOTCH WHISKEY.

Sold Everywhere

THE CENTURY WASHING Co.

COLLARS & SHIRTS GLAZED AT OUR ELECTRIC WORKS LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW

DRY CLEANING

DONE BY EXPERTS.

DYEING, DRY-CLEANING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS.

Head Office 30, Fort Branch— KALBA DEVI

COWPER & Co.

BEFORE SPENDING MONEY on glasses of any kind, even if only for the glare, it will be to your advantage to consult us.

We give you Free Services of our Ophthalmic Surgeon.

We warrant all our work to be perfect and furnish glasses at prices reasonable for First Class Work.

COWPER & Co.,

Ophthalmic Opticians, next to Fort Fire Brigade Station,

77, Hornby Road,

BOMBAY.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

Every description of Shares and Securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given free of charge to Investors. The "Investors Referee," a monthly guide giving quotations of shares and securities, sent gratis on application. List of daily quotations forwarded if required. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. Orders of any amount promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed Highest references given.

81, Hummum Street, Fort.

Bombay.

FASHIONS OF TO-DAY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Aug. 21.

...is a lull in the inventive world ... for the moment; we are "be-... seasons," and the wonderful ...es which are to make their ap-...earance in autumn are as yet hidden from us. Contradictory reports in the meantime run about, some prophesying that skirts are to grow narrow and narrower, while others foretell a violent reaction in favour of frills and fur-belows. "Sufficient unto the day" is, however, a very good motto in the world of dress. We have our holiday wardrobes to replenish, and a very important matter this is, whether we are going to the moors of Scotland or to some gay foreign wateringplace with its smart promenade and fashionable casino. As a tribute to the fact that the modern woman when on holiday generally wishes to enjoy herself in an active manner, skirts in the best tailor-made gowns now give decidedly more freedom to the limbs than we have enjoyed for some time, and, indeed, are both effective and graceful.

A PRETTY COSTUME FOR A SCHOOLGIRL.

The simplicity which is so important in all frocks for young girls, along with a touch of originality, has been very happily achieved in the design illustrated. The colours selected are warm tan and Saxe-blue, while are material is sponge-cloth. The yoke, cuffs, and the deep hem at the bottom of the skirt, together with the buttons, are of tan colour, while the sash is of Saxe-blue satin. The collar and cuffs are further finished with cream lace, while the hat is a dainty affair composed of white crinoline with a crown of tan sponge-cloth, and is trimmed with a twist of tan satin ribbon and a knot of white roses.

A SATIN BLOUSE.

Here is a very pretty suggestion for a satin blouse, just the kind of smart and pretty article, appropriate for day and evening wear, which it is so useful to have on a holiday. It would look extremely effective carried out in soft yellow satin, with a collar and cuffs of plain white, and could then be worn with any dark-coloured skirt. The open collar could in accordance with the newest fancy, be fillcee in with a soft frill of net or lace for day wear. Note should be made of the four tiny tucks inserted in each sleeve, as they are a very important feature, and do much to produce the original effect.

A SMART WALKING-DRESS.

Nothing could be smarter and more admirable in design than the gown depicted in our illustration, and it could be carried out in very different materials to suit the particular needs of the wearer. Very happy would be the result if the cloth chosen were a fine serge in a warm shade of old rose. Character is given to the design by the way in which the fronts of the bodice are buttoned back to show a vest of cream satin fastened by a row of tiny pearl buttons. The turn-over collar and the turned-back cuffs are of the white satin, while the skirt is also folded back at the foot to show an underpiece of the same material. Needless to say, the hat matches the costume being composed of old-rose velours with a white band. Such a frock would be highly suitable for any fashionable seaside resort; but if something more serviceable were desired it might be carried out in navy-blue serge, with facings of white cloth or of blue and white striped galatea.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

TO-MORROW'S SERVICES AND PREACHERS.

(16th Sunday after Trinity, 7th Sept. 1913.)

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (S. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy: Rev. Canon C. M. Barham, M.A., Senior Presidency Chaplain, and Rev. C. D. T. Mason. 7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral). Lloyd in E. flat. Hymns 474,553,312,533. 5-30 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Canticles—Stanford in B. flat. Hymns, 23,266,231. Collection for Cathedral High Schools. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evening at 5-15 p.m. daily Holy Communion at 7-45 p.m. On Wednesdays, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

Christ Church, Byculla.—Clergy: Rev. W. J. Kennelly, Senior Chaplain, 7 a.m. Holy Communion; 8 a.m., Matins; 9 a.m. Holy Communion (Choral); 5-15 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba—C. E. de Coetlogon, Chaplain. 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m. Parade Service; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—Clergy, Rev. Canon R. S. Heywood, Rev. H. W. Lea-Wilson. Rev. T. W. Sharpley, Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. L. Hari—(English) 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer, and Sermon; Collections for Church expenses and poor. Marathi Service, 9 a.m., Gujerati Service 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's Kamatipura (S. P. G.), Foras Road—Clergy: Rev. A. J. P. French, M.A. (Hindustani(. Rev. J. Martin (Tamil). 7-30 a.m., Matins, Litany and Holy Communion (Urdu); 10 a.m. Matins, Litany and Holy Communion alternately (Tamil); 5 p.m., Evensong (Urdu).

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Chaplain: Rev. H. Martindale. 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Sunday School, B. B. and C. I. Railway Institute. Lower Parel. 5-15 p.m. Sunday School in Church; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Preacher: Rev. H. Martindale.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—Chaplain: Rev. G. Murray Wilson, M.A. 10 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon. Week days: 7-45 p.m., Evening Prayer.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy: Rev. A. L. Bradbury.—8 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkadi (Chapel of Ease to St. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe—6-30 a.m., Holy Communion (English); 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon (Gujarati); 6-30 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon (Marathi).

St. Stephen the Martyr, Bandra.—11 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon Rev. H. Martindale, Chaplain, will celebrate and preach. Collection for Church Expence.

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi (by Sion) (Chapel of Ease to St. Paul).—Service by the Clergy of St. Paul's; 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion or Matins alternately; 5-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Tamil services conducted by Rev. J. Martyn.

St. Peter's, Magazon.—Clergy: Rev. Fathers Biscoe, Tovey and R. Pearce.—6-30 a.m. Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8 a.m., Choral Eucharist; 10-30 a.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and sermon. Alms for Church Expenses.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Church of Scotland (St. Andrew's Church), Apollo Street, Fort—Conducted by Rev. J. C. Matthew, B.D. 9-30 a.m. Joint Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—Chaplain: Rev. R. M. Gray, M. A. 9-30 a.m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 10 a.m., Service in G. I. Institute, Parel 5 p.m., Children's Service and Bible Classes; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service and Communion Preacher Fev. R. M. Gray.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church, Girgaum Back Road.—8-30 a.m., Morning Service (English). Preacher: Rev. Dr. R. Scott; 4-30 p.m. Evening Service (English). Preacher: Rev. M. B. N Nikambe.

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla. Pastor: Rev. W. H. Stephens. 8-15 Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong Service; 8-30 p.m. Men's a.m., Sunday School; 9-30 a.m., Social Hour.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—8-30 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Mr. R. Ponsford; 5 p. m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. T. Harris.

Wesleyan Church Victoria Gardens.—10 a.m., Morning Service, Preacher: Reo. T. Harris; 5 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service. Preacher: Mr. W. Anderson.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder:—Pastor: Rev. A. N. Warner, M. A.—11 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Warned. 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opposite the Post Office), Middle Colaba. Minister: Rev. H. E. Barrell.—9 a.m., Morning Service, Rev. H. E. Barrell, 6-30 p.m., Evening Service, Rev. H. E. Barrell, 5 to 6 p.m. Sunday School.

AMERICAN MISSION.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Congregationalist—9 a.m., Sunday School; 10 a.m., Sunday School Teachers' Class; 3-15 p.m., Gospel Spreading Society's meeting; 4-30 p.m., Afternoon Service. All services in Marathi.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevie.—Rev. Dr. B. De Monte.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers, 6 a.m., 7a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

St. Anne's Bycula.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers, Vicar: Rev. Father Hutmachar, S.J.—6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m., 8-30 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

Rosary Church, Mazagon.—Vicar: Rev. M.X Gomes.—Suday service, Sunday Service, 5-30 a.m., 7 a.m. 8-30 a.m., and 5-30 p. m., Week days, 6-30 a.m. and 7 a.m.

Goloria Church, Parel Road, Byculla, Vicar Very Rev. L. C. Pera, Hours of Mass; 5-03, 7, and 9 a.m.

Holly Cross Church, Lower Pearl—Clergy: Rev. P. E. Saldanha and J. A. Gomes.—6 a. m. Mass; 8 a. m.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health). 6-45 and 9 a. m., Low Masses.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar. Vicar: Rev. Thomas Henriques.—High Mass; 6 p. m., Benedction Vicar: Rev. M. D'Sa—Mass 7 and 8-30 a. m.,

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.— 9-30 a. m., Mass.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul Burro's Lane), Girguam Road.—Vicar: Rev. Fr. J. N. Continho.—5. 5 30, 7-30, 8-30, 9-30 and 10-30 a. m., Masses; 6 p. m., Benedction.

St. Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Fernandes, 7 a.m., Daily Mass: and medios.—6-30 a.m.., 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Chapel—Our Lady of Dolours.—New Sonapur Chaplain Rev. Danial X. Terminus.—Chaplain: Rev. D. Reon Sundays 6 and 8 a.m., with Benediction of Blessed Sacrament.

Garrison Church (St. Joseph's). Colaba.—Chaplain, Rev. D. L. Lloyd-Thomas, M. A., Oxon. Sunp.m., hoil lar llaar yawom yam f wmw days. 8 a.m., Mass and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Service of Benediction. Daily Mass at 7 a.m.,

St. Joseph's Umarkhadi, near J. J. Hospital.—Chaplain: Rev P. Fernandez.—7 and 8-30 a.m. Masses; 5-30 p.m., Benediction.

TO-DAY'S MENU.

DINNER FOR FOUR PERSONS.

WINDSOR SOUP.
FILLET OF POMFLET A LA NORMANDIE.
SAVOURY FRENCH BEANS.
FOWL A LA WASHINGTON.
JAMBON A LA MILORD (COLD).
MOUSSE PARUAIT AU CAFE.

Soupmeat, As. 3-6. Pomflet, As. 8. F. Beans, As. 3. Fowl, As. 12. Eggs, As. 7. (1 doz). Vegetables, As. 5. Potatoes, As. 2. Odds and Ends, As. 3. Total Rs. 2-13-6.

WINDSOR SOUP.

Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a easserole and when melted dredge in a heaped tablespoonful of flour; cook together till a light brown when add a seer of water or stock and bring to the boil. Now add a tablespoonful of well blanched pearl barley, and let the whole simmer for a good two hours. Rub through a sieve and return to the pan, boil up again and before serving add one or two well beaten eggs, a little cream or undiluted tinned milk flavouring to taste, a good lump of butter and the heads from a tin of asparagus tips; the rest of the tin can be used for the savoury.

FILLET OF POMFLET A LA NORMANDIE.

Remove the fillets from the fish and place them in cold water with the juice of a lime. Boil down the bones and trimmings of the fish with a carrot, some onions, and some herbs. Turn this into a good sauce, richened, if liked, with egg yolk and tinned milk; one or other is quite sufficient in an ordinary way; Dry the fillets, dust with pepper and salt, wrap in buttered paper and cook them in the oven; remove from the papers, lay them in a dish with the sauce poured over and a squeeze of lime juice.

SAVOURY FRENCH BEANS.

Carefully string the beans and set them to cook whole in a jar in the oven with a little water, butter, pepper and salt. When done put them in a pan with a good lump of butter, salt, pepper, sugar and some finely minced green onions; which have been blanched in boiling water. Toss over the fire for some minutes and then add a sufficiency of white sauce to moisten it all well. As the last add two or three eggs and some finely minced parsley, and cook till it sets like scrambled eggs; serve piping hot.

FOWL A LA WASHINGTON.

Remove the corns from several heads of bhuta and cook them well, first in a little fat and then some sauce added and cooked till it forms a thick mass. With this stuff the fowl, and set it to braise in a covered pan with a little of the stock which should be made from the giblets for the gravy. This is made as follows; add to the strained stock half a wineglassful of whisky, some Lemco, undiluted tinned milk or cream, a drop or two of tobasco sauce and the same of onion juice; this sauce is not thick.

JAMBON A LA MILORD (COLD).

Prepare for this half a seer of good aspic jelly flavoured with meat extract of some kind and fried vegetable cooked together in the stock. Three or four steamed and sliced potatoes, two cucumbers ditto, the rest of the tin of asparagus tips and two dozen crisply fried walnuts or almonds rolled in salt and cayenne pepper. Make some mayonnaise and add to it some leaf gelatine.

Salt and pepper each vegetable separately, and mix them all together with half the nuts and mask them with the mayonnaise which should have been stood on ice to jelly slightly; a slice of ham for each person should also have been set in a shallow dish covered with the aspic to set too on the ice. Place the salad in a glass dish and mask with the mayonnaise, on the top of this put the ham slices overlapping each other and pile in the centre the rest of the aspic roughly broken, and some of the nuts. This is a very nice party dish.

MOUSSE PARFAIT AU CAFE.

Whisk the yolks of five and the whites of two eggs till frothy, then add a dessertspoonful of castor sugar and whisk all together over a pan of boiling water till quite warm and slightly thick. Now whisk on ice and add a small teacupful of whipped cream and a wineglassful of very strong coffee. Put into a mould and freeze in the ordinary way. This sounds difficult, but it is quite easy and a most dainty sweet.

Motor..... Accessories and Electrical Supplies..

Closest Prices...

Reliable Qualities...

THE ORIENT MOTOR CAR and ELECTRIC Co.,
53, Apollo Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Telee. No.2203. Telegr. "LATEST."

GODREJ'S SAFES

Used by their Majesties when IN INDIA.

By Appointment to H. E. the Governor.

Highest Awards wherever exhibited.

Largest Safe Works IN INDIA.
Employing 500 men.

372 Safes of the value of nearly Rs. 85,000 supplied after a severe

FIRE TEST

TO

THE INDIAN POSTAL DEPT.

Godrej's Safes are used by—

H. I. M.'s Mint, Currency Office, Public Works Office, Improvement Trust, Municipality, High Court, Secretariat, Port Trust, General Post Office, G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways, Native States, Jewellers, Yokohama, Alliance, Central, Eastern, Credit and other Banks, and all the Leading Commercial Firms in Bombay.

Write for Catalogue No. 10 to—

GODREJ & BOYCE
MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Near Gas Works, Parel,
BOMBAY.

N. S. U.

MOTOR-CYCLES.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW MODEL

6½ H. P. Twin Cylinder N. S. U.—the Machine that won the Dunlop Cup across the Continent of AUSTRALIA?

SOLE AGENTS:—

G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL, Ltd.,
No. 10, FORBES STREET.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

RESULT
OF THE
TYRE WAR.

Motorists will be glad to learn the recent war in MOTOR TYRE prices has resulted in a decisive victory in favour of

BRITISH MADE DUNLOPS.

The Comparative prices to-day are as follows :—

Z Non-skid.	x III Ribbed	Dunlop Grooved Covers.	Approximate Sizes.	Dunlop Heavy Round.	x Square Tread.	Z Square Tread.
Rs. as.	Rs. as.	Rs. as.		Rs. as.	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
0 0	58 12	52 8	750 x 85	39 8	42 4	0 0
83 9	85 4	69 8	760 x 90	59 0	65 8	62 2
89 5	88 8	75 0	810 x 90	61 8	68 0	64 7
0 0	100 8	86 4	760 x 100	70 0	77 4	0 0
0 0	107 8	93 8	810 x 100	74 8	82 12	0 0
120 11	119 0	95 0	815 x 105	82 8	91 8	90 14
146 6	153 0	127 8	880 x 120	106 0	117 12	117 7

New Illustrated Handbook and Price lists upon Application.

THE DUNLOP RUBBER Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, DELHI, MADRAS.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS

undertakes all kinds of Printing Work.

Accuracy and quick despatch are given special attention.

ALL NEW AND BEST MACHINERY. BEST SELECTION OF TYPE FACES.

For Quotations—

Apply to

THE MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

ALLOW US

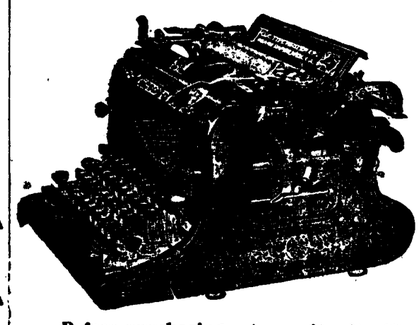
That PALMER TYRES are decidedly superior and better last... all the other Tyres ever manufactured. There is nothing to equal PAL... for quality and satisfaction. Hence they are known as "THE ONLY HIG... GRADE TYRES."

For full particulars for Cycle, Motor Cycle and Motor Car tyres, please apply to

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA.
Brigade Road, BANGALORE.

Can be had from all dealers.

LATEST



BOX No. 24

THE ONE PERFECT VISIBLE TYPEWRITER

Before purchasing a typewriter it will be to your advantage to investigate into the merits of this most durable and latest ypewriter of America which is the result of 25 years experience in the building of typewriters.

SPECIALITIES.	MOST DURABLE.
Interchangeable Carriage	88 Characters
Interchangeable Platens	Perfectly visible
Removeable Bichrome ribbon Spools	and
Back Spacer	other advantages
Tabulator.	of its own.

These combined features can be found in no other typewriter. The Fox has the Lightest touch and easiest action of any typewriter ever made. You can convince yourself before you buy.

Sole Agents—

SURANA, DALAL & Co.,
Ismail Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

READY

ALLAN OCTAVIAN HUME,

Father of the Indian National Congress.

A MEMOIR BY

Sir William Wedderburn, Bart,

WITH PORTRAIT.

'The purpose of this memoir,' is, to use the words of Sir William Wedderburn, "to set forth the work of teaching of a man experienced in Indian affairs who combined political insight with dauntless courage and untiring industry." But specially it has seemed to me a duty to place before the youth of India the example of Mr. Hume's strenuous and unselfish life, and to bring into fresh remembrance the stirring words he uttered of encouragement and reproof, both alike prompted by his love of India, and his anxious care for her future. "Excelsior!" was his motto. His ideal was indeed a high one—the regeneration, spiritual, moral, social and political, of the Indian people. But he taught that such a consummation could not be attained without the solid work-a-day qualities of courage, and industry, and self-denial."

Special Indian Edition, Price Rs. Two.

G. A. NATESAN & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS,

3, Sunkurama Chetty Street, MADRAS.

Another of C. & B.'s Delicacies

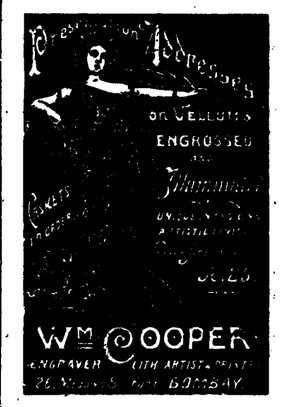
C. & B. OXFORD SAUSAGES

UNEXCELLED.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL guarantee these

and all their other table delicacies to be produced under ideal conditions of cleanliness.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.



BISCUITS
of
ALL KINDS AND QUALITIES
Insist on
SWALLOW & ARIELL'S
World renowned for their flavour.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY

THE FINE OLD WHISKY, CHOICE AND CHEAP.

THE GREATEST VALUE EVER OFFERED IN SOCKS.

SILK and LISLE.

It is the only THIN SOCK that really wears.

The Sock that fits perfectly with no seams to give way or hurt the feet.

One pair of Interwovens will out-last three pairs of any other make.

TRY THEM AND SEE.

In Assorted Plain Colours.

PRICE Rs. 2-4 per pair.

N. CATCHPOLE & Co.,
Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

WATTS & Co., Calcutta

Military Saddlers, Harness and Boot-makers

By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CARMICHAEL.
INVITE INSPECTION OF
Their Large and Up-to-date Stock
WHICH INCLUDES
Race, Polo, Steeplechase Saddles, Australian Reverse-hide Ladies' Ride-astride Felt Light-exercise Saddles.
Branches:—Lahore, Simla, Rangoon, Madras.

DON'T TRY
HIT OR MISS METHOD
for your eyes.
SEE "THE ORIGINAL FIRM"
On Signboard and consult our
Dr. DASTOOR, Surgeon-Oculist
of three London Eye Hospitals. He will examine the eyes *free of charge* and prescribe correct glasses. Most renowned European Professor, of Ophthalmology write and say for Dr. Dinshaw Dastoor :—
"A thoroughly able and qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon and a neat and skilful operator to occupy the post of Ophthalmic Surgeon to any "Eye Hospital."
"LU-LU" EYE DROPS,
An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red, and weak Eyes, Granulated Lids, Corneal Ulcers, etc. Price, **Re. 1.**
DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co.,
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
Illustrated copy of useful Essay on the Eye and our Price List sent free on request.
Opposite Treacher & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

AMRUTANJAN. (Registered.)
MAGIC INDIAN BALM.
Sovereign Remedy for Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds.
ALL ACHES AND PAINS.
Price annas eight only.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE VENDORS.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOT, FORT, BOMBAY.

Printed and published by BHUSHUN CHANDRA ROY for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.